# The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4352. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA.

### The Prospects and Hopes of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

### A New Cable to be Laid Next Year.

### Further Accounts of the Progress of the Cholera.

### THE CATTLE DISEASE.

### The French and English Naval Display.

### Our Relations with China in a Delicate Position.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cunard mail steamship *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which left Liverpool at noon on the 26th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 27th of August, arrived here last evening.

The *Erin* arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 25th of August.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Twenty-seven Archbishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church are at present assembled in conclave in Dublin, but whether they have been summoned for purposes purely ecclesiastical, or are preparing a political manifesto, has not transpired. They will not break up, however, it is believed, without coming to some resolution with respect to the conditions upon which they will accede to the recent offer of the government with respect to the granting of degrees to students of the Catholic University.

The London *Gazette* contains the following notices: Vessels arriving at Venice from Marseilles are to be subjected to the quarantine regulations established against cholera. All vessels arriving at Genoa from Gibraltar and French Mediterranean ports are subjected to seven days' quarantine.

The Board of Health at Lisbon declares the ports of Gibraltar and Greece to be infected with cholera. The Moldo-Wallachian Government has established quarantine regulations for vessels arriving at Galatz from the ports of Turkey. Vessels having performed five days' quarantine in the Dardanelles, and not having had any case of cholera on board, will not be subject to quarantine at Odessa.

A London journal, of the 25th, says:

"An atrocious attempt to spread the cattle plague, for the purpose of gratifying individual spite, was disclosed in an application made to the Marylebone magistrate by Mr. GIFFORD, Sanitary Inspector to the Parish of Paddington. He said he had ascertained that a diseased cow had been brought some distance by a man who was at feud with the owner of the Maryland farm, and surreptitiously placed amongst the healthy cattle. This was the first case where the disease had shown itself in the parish of Paddington. Mr. YARDLEY thought inspectors of nuisances had power to act summarily."

We read as follows in a London paper of the 25th:

"A fearful thunder-storm swept over the northeastern outskirts of the metropolis on Thursday evening. The lightning was the most vivid forked lightning seen for years. Torrents of rain deluged the lower districts, and the wind became a violent hurricane. At Barking a man and two horses were killed by the electric fluid. A church, situate in Ridley-road, Kingsland-road, was struck by the lightning, stripping one side of the roof off, and doing considerable internal damage. The heavy rain of Wednesday caused floods in Suffolk on the following day; and near Beccles the traffic on the railway was for some time suspended."

The death is announced of the Countess DE BEAUREGARD, (Mrs. HOWARD,) at the age of forty-three. This event took place at her seat near Versailles. Mrs. HOWARD's connection with a certain high personage is too well known to call for remark. She married some years back Capt. TRELAWNY, but the union was not reputed a happy one. Her income of late years was estimated at 300,000 francs per annum.

The Paris correspondent of the *Post* is informed that Mrs. TRELAWNEY (Howard) has left a history of her own times in the form of a diary, which, if it should be published, will no doubt be highly interesting. Another correspondent says that the deceased will be much regretted in her neighborhood, "where she scattered plenty with a smiling hand into the haunts of penury and disease." In her charitable pilgrimages she was always assisted by the cure of her parish, who succeeded in converting her to the Roman Catholic faith, but not until the last moment, for it was not until she heard of her approaching dissolution that she consented to be baptized and to receive absolution from the hands of the priest.

The *Daily News* publishes a letter from a correspondent at Constantinople, in which, referring to the probable supersession of Sir H. BULWER as our Minister there, the writer observes: "The report here is that Sir HENRY made a last final effort to get us into a mess with France about the Suez Canal, and that, failing in this, getting snubbed most decidedly at the Foreign Office, he sent in his resignation." The letter adds: "Report hath it, to-day, that either Lord NAPIER, Lord LYONS, or Lord DUFFERIN, is to take Sir HENRY BULWER's place; and, officially speaking, the change would be for the better in any case. Sir HENRY has managed to make the other European representatives here hate us English, and this without making the Turks love us one iota more. Granted that we are bound in honor, as in our own interest, to uphold the integrity of Turkey, can we not do so without making ourselves hateful to all other nations that come to the East? The truth is, we spoil the Turks. We make them believe that we are bound to support them in evil as in good report, and the consequences are that they are often insolent to other nationalities, when the latter are only asking for what is just. The Ottoman employes now begin to see this. They feel that whatever our ambassador at Constantinople may say, he can do nothing without the authority from home, and that authority is more difficult to obtain than to ask for by a very great deal."

#### THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The Directors of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company are so confident of being able to lay successfully a submarine cable from Ireland to Newfoundland, and of recovering the end of the present cable, that they have offered to contract with the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to make and lay, during the Summer of 1866, an entirely new cable, and complete the old one, so as to have next year two efficient telegraph lines between Europe and America. All who were on board the *Great Eastern* have unabated confidence in complete success next year.

#### THE FRENCH PROJECT FOR A TELEGRAPH TO AMERICA.

The *Nord* says: "The failure of the *Great Eastern* has not discouraged the shareholders of the Transatlantic Cable Company, or the new French company, which has obtained permission to lay down a cable between France and the United States. M. ALBERTO BILESTRINI has undertaken this enterprise at his own risk. But this time the company does not intend to submerge a cable for any enormous distance, as there will be intermediate stations. The following is the track at present contemplated: From Paris to Lisbon, and thence to Cape St. Vincent, by land; from this last place to the Canary Islands, along the coast of Morocco; from the Canary Islands to Cape Verd, along the African coast, with stations at St. Louis (Senegal) and at Goree; from Cape Verd to Cape St. Roque, on the coast of Brazil—a distance of less than one-half that of the cable intended to be laid by the *Great Eastern*; from Cape St. Roque to Cayenne, along the American coast, and from Cayenne to New-Orleans by the coast, or probably by cables connecting the principal West India Islands. The enterprise is more easily practicable than that conceived in England. The only difficulty will be to secure the preservation of the line on the African coast, and that security may be obtained by means of guard stations. The company will have a concession for 100 years, and the French Government will abandon the right of making any other concession during that time. A subvention of four millions of francs, payable by installments, will be granted when the company shall have obtained the authorizations from all the governments over whose territory the electric cable is to pass. The electric communication between Paris and the Canary Islands is to be completed within three years, and the whole line within five."

#### THE FAILURE OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The *Débats* of yesterday says: "The companies interested in the Atlantic cable gives evidence at this moment of that energy and tenacity which form one of the bright sides of the English character. Their Boards of Directors met the day before yesterday, and the determination they have taken shows that the failure of the last attempt has in no way discouraged them. In France such a check as that of the *Great Eastern* would assuredly have aroused the mocking instinct of the nation, and the affair would perhaps have been drowned with a flood of jokes, epigrams, and vaudeville couplets; in England things happen otherwise. The companies, through the medium of their boards of direction, have decided that there is no reason to abandon the enterprise, that a check proved nothing, and that their interest and their honor were alike involved in the establishment of complete telegraphic communication between the two shores of the Atlantic. All the arrangements consequently are going to be taken, in order that a new cable may be manufactured without delay, and submerged next Summer. Moreover, critical observations upon the manner in which the last operation was conducted are not wanting; fresh plans are proposed, and we need not be astonished if we witness, after awhile, one of those triumphs which are essentially due to the perseverance of English genius."

#### THE REASONS FOR NOT RENEWING THE ATTEMPTS TO PICK UP THE CABLE.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News*, writing from Sheerness, says:

"The reasons given for not forthwith renewing the attempts to pick up the cable are unanswerable. It is not a question of money. One gentleman has already avowed his willingness to equip the *Great Eastern* and send her out, on the understanding that £100,000 shall be paid in the event of successfully recovering the part lost and laying the whole, and nothing in case of failure. It is no longer any secret that the great vessel was chartered on similar terms, that £50,000 would have been handed over to her owners had the cable been laid, and that, according to agreement, nothing is due, as the expedition failed. The speculative offer first-named fairly illustrates the tone of feeling among the people who have been out. The difficulties besetting an immediate resumption of the enterprise have no foundation in doubts or fears, but their force is perhaps strengthened by the deeply-rooted conviction that a delay of a few months will not seriously affect the chances of picking up. That buoy may be dashed to pieces by the wild Atlantic waves, and that the vast coil may sink irrecoverably into the oozy bottom of its ocean bed, are hypotheses not deemed worthy of serious thought. The buoy was put out less to mark the place of the broken end than to guide those on the *Great Eastern* as to the direction in which she drifted during the search; and until waves are found to destroy the sun, there will be no difficulty, by aid of sextant and chronometer, in pitching upon the spot wanted with mathematical accuracy. The specific gravity of the cable is not very greatly in excess of that of the ooze, and though it may fall slightly it is strongly maintained that it will not do more than 'settle itself,' and that this fact need not disturb a single calculation, or occasion uneasiness. There is no evidence of current where the cable now lies. It is well out of the way of that meeting between the Gulf St. Lawrence, the stream from the Greenland seas and the Gulf stream, to which is due the deposit causing the large banks on the Newfoundland coast; and the probabilities are strongly against its sinking below its own depth. Specimens of the ooze are to be seen on board. They have formed into a white substance, like chalk in appearance, but which crumbles at the touch, and leaves minute traces on the finger, like so much down from a butterfly's wing. Some of it will be forwarded to Sir RODERICK MURCHISON and other authorities, that sound scientific opinions may be had as to its probable effect on the cable. The intention, then, of starting the *Great Eastern* in a few days is impracticle, only because she cannot be ready early enough to make it expedient to send a telegraph expedition across the Atlantic.

#### THE AMERICAN FEELING TOWARD ENGLAND.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, having recently, in one of his letters, described the irritation felt by Americans toward England, the *Times* devotes an editorial to the subject, and repudiates the idea of there being a legitimate cause for war between the two countries, asserts that the Americans have been giving as well as taking, and seriously asks them to give a dispassionate consideration to what England has really done during the last four years.

The cattle disease continued a serious matter of discussion. A cry had been raised in Ireland for a discontinuance of the importation of cattle from England into Ireland, and the expediency of such a step was being anxiously discussed. On the 25th government issued an order in council prohibiting such importation.

The committee of the Emancipation Society had issued an address, announcing the dissolution of the association.

On the afternoon of the 25th, a mutiny flag was hoisted on board the ship *St. Mark*, lying in the Mersey, bound for New-York. A posse of police speedily put off in a boat for the ship, but before they arrived the flag was lowered. It appears the crew, being in a state of intoxication, refused to obey the orders of the second mate, and resisted his attempts to force them. He is stated to have knocked down and severely injured several men, but was ultimatelr overpowered, and is said, amongst other injuries, to have had his jaw broken. One of the crew had been conveyed to the hospital.

The Liverpool *Post* of the 26th says: "Sir MORTON PETO, Mr. JAMES McHENRY, Mr. BRASSEY, Jr., and a party of friends leave by the *Scotia*, to-day, for America. It is their intention to visit the oil wells and inspect the works for the international bridge which is to connect the American and Canadian lines of railway. Sir MORTON PETO has taken the contract for its construction."

It is stated that Queen VICTORIA had caused the attention of the Prussian Government to be directed to the wanton murder of Prince ALFRED's cook by Count ENLENBERG. The Count had received orders to confine himself to the house, and a mixed commission was examining into the affair.

#### FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The *Post* holds that the meeting of the fleets of England and France represents an appreciation of international obligations the significance of which none may dissemble. The purpose of this great naval demonstration is pacific, not only as between the two great countries engaged in it, but as it concerns all other countries with which they have relations. England and France have found that their interests are fundamentally the same. Their main object is to secure the peace on which progress and prosperity depend, and to this end they have certain duties to perform. They may not be called upon to protect weak Powers or to restrain the aggressive proclivities of strong Powers when their own interests are not involved. It might be proper to establish that principle; but it could only be established in Europe on a more comprehensive understanding, and in America England and France have recognized an indentity in their interests.

### FRANCE.

The English squadron after being fêted up at Brest in a manner corresponding with the previous proceedings at Cherbourg, sailed from Brest for Portsmouth on the 24th August.

The Emperor and Empress of the French had returned to Fontainbleau from their tour in Switzerland.

As the Imperial party went from the railway station to the hotel at Neufchatel, the horses of the carriage containing Princess ANNA and others, ran away and the carriage was violently upset. The Princess escaped with a contusion, which, though severe, was not dangerous. The Countess MONTEBELLO had her collar bone fractured, and Mdlle. BOUVET had one of her ribs broken.

The Paris *Temps* in an article on the Austro-Prussian Convention, says: It is now no longer a question of nationality but of oppression and confiscation, which authorize every reprisal. If Lauenburgh suits Prussia, a similar point on the Rhine may suit France, and France might appropriate it with equal right.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit an increase in the cash on hand of 12,400,000 francs.

The Paris Bourse was firm. Rentes closed at 68-40 on the 25th.

Mr. PEABODY has found a rival. At Auteuil, which the man about Paris has long known as a grand centre of *travaux publics*, was opened the other day an almshouse, (*maison de retraite*,) built with money left by Mr. and Mrs. CHARDON-LAGACHE, on land given by "l'administration." The place is intended for all sorts of people—widows, widowers, bachelors, spinsters, and broken-down married people. Half the cost of living is paid by the person admitted, the other half by the "foundation," which also provides furniture, &c. Already there are a hundred alms-people; the building will hold at least two hundred. The cost, including building and endowment, is over a million and a half—francs of course; and the ground is valued at half a million more. M. VERA having been architect, we may be sure all was done well and cheaply. On the 16th of the month the Archdeacon of Notre Dame, supported by the rector of Auteuil, the Mayor and his "adjoints," M. HUSSON, first commissioner of *l'assistance publique*, M. PICARD, and other celebrities, consecrated the chapel of the almshouse.

The *Patrie* lately in an article on the United States estimated the national debt of that country at fourteen millions of francs. It now returns to the same subject in these words:

"An official document prepared by Mr. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Finance for the American Republic, estimates the debt at more than 14,944,000,000 francs, requiring an annual sum of nearly seven hundred and twenty-seven millions for interest. But the liabilities of the United States can only be set down at that figure on condition of an equilibrium being established between the budget of receipts and that of expenses. In spite of all the measures taken by the Washington Government for the reduction of its military forces, the support of which weighs so heavily on the Treasury, it is impossible not to foresee that in no very long time the debt will be increased in a considerable proportion, and by not less than 500,000,000 francs. A debt exceeding fifteen thousand millions of francs—such is the immense difficulty, as serious perhaps as the war itself, which weighs on America at the present day. Moreover, it may not be useless to add that the debts contracted by the Southern States will give rise to formidable questions at the next meeting of Congress. What is to become of this debt? What will be the lot of the creditors of the South? And if the Union is reconstituted, will not America offer to the world the strange spectacle of the debt—that of the Secessionist States—not to be paid? The United States have, therefore, to face a formidable financial problem, independently of the political social difficulties which the reconstitution of the American Republic will have to meet. We ought not, therefore, to be surprised that American letters represent the Washington Cabinet as openly disavowing all aggressive tendencies, either against Canada or beyond the Rio Grande. A debt of fifteen thousand millions is not adapted to carry out the Monroe doctrine. It may be said of America, what Russia said of herself after the Eastern war—she is meditating."

### SPAIN.

It had been decided that the Court would not go to Logrono.

The Marquis MOULINS had been appointed Spanish Ambassador to London.

Cholera is said to have reappeared at Gibraltar, but was disappearing from Barcelona and decreasing at Valencia.

### PORTUGAL.

The government candidate had been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by 85 to 74 votes.

### ITALY.

The Minister of the Interior, in order to prevent disturbances, has ordered that religious processions shall not in future take place in the public streets without previous authorization of the authorities—the latter being empowered to prevent them if necessary.

### AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The Schleswig Holstein arrangement continues the principal theme in Continental politics. A dispatch from Salzburg, of the 24th of August, says: "The succession to the Duchies is still unsettled. A conference of Austrian and Prussian diplomatists is to be held, and they are to continue the negotiations."

The official *Weiner Zeitung* publishes the text of the convention, signed at Gastein, by Count BLOME and HERR VON BISMARCK, and sanctioned at Salzburg by the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria. The following is the substance of the most important articles of the convention: Article second declares Kiel to be a Federal port, places it under the command of Prussia, and states that both Powers shall have the right to use it for their men-of-war until the Federal Diet have passed resolutions relative to the future occupation of Kiel. Prussia is empowered to erect at Kiel the necessary harbor fortifications, which will also be under her command. The garrison of Rendsburg, which is to become a Federal fortress, will be composed for the present of Austrian and Prussian troops, the supreme command to be each year alternately assumed by the two Powers. By article 6, the two contracting parties express their intention that the Duchies shall join the Zollverein. Article 7 empowers Prussia to construct the canal uniting the German Ocean and the Baltic Sea through the Holstein territory, and relieve Lauenburg from her share of costs of the war, which will be divided between Schleswig and Holstein. Austria receives 250,000 thalers as an indemnity for relinquishing her claims to Lauenburg. The separation of the co-dominion will, at the least, commence on the 13th September. The Werner *Zeitung* also reproduces the article of the *General Correspondenz*, which defends the cession of Lauenburg, as not antagonistic to the traditional policy of Austria.

It is asserted that Gen. GABLENZ has been appointed by Austria Commander-in-Chief in Holstein, and Gen. VON MANTEUFFEL to the same post in Austria.

### CHINA.

#### THREATENED TROUBLE BETWEEN AMERICA AND CHINA.

A telegram of the 12th of July from Shanghai says: "The Nigenbei rebels are encamped in the neighborhood of Pekin. It is rumored they have taken the city, and the report is generally believed.

BURGWEINE is still in custody. The American Minister has again demanded his release, with the intimation that a refusal will be considered a *casus belli*.

The Taeping rebellion appears to be extinguished.

A severe typhoon had occurred in the vicinity of Hong-Kong, and several shipping casualties are reported.

Intelligence from Japan states that affairs in that country were quiet.

### NEW-ZEALAND.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday, July 26.

The Maori King has agreed to the peace arrangement made by WILLIAM THOMPSON.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

#### LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds, on the 25th, were steady and rather firmer. Consols closed at 89⅞@¾.

There was a slight increase in the demand for discount on the 25th at the bank, but it was still slight, and in the open market Money continued easy.

The weekly bank statement shows an increase in the bullion of £40,616.

Bar Silver is quoted in BARING's Circular at 5s. ⅝d. Dollars at 5s. ⅛d., and Eagles at 76s. 3d,

#### AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Baring, Bros. & Co.'s circular says: American stocks have been less active this week, and the continental demand for 5.20 bonds has slackened, and indeed within the last day or two some bonds have come from the continent for sale here. We quote 5-20s at 68⅞@69⅛; Erie's, 53@53½; Illinois, 78@78½, and nominally, Maryland, 70@72; Pennsylvania, 55@60; Tennessee, 48@50; Virginia dollar stock, 35@37.

#### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Aug 26—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: "Cotton was in improved demand in the early part of the week, and on Saturday and Monday a large business was done, with a considerable advance upon the lowest sales of the previous week; but since Tuesday the market has been dull, and closed on Thursday with little change from last week's quotations. American continues in request, but in some instances a decline has been submitted to of ⅛d. ₧ lb. Sea Island in good request, at previous rates. Surats about ¼d. lower on the week. Other descriptions generally unchanged. Sales of the week, 87,190 bales, including 12,460 to speculators, and 25,620 for export. Middling Upland is quoted officially at 18½d., and Middling Orleans, Mobile and Texas at 18¾d. Yesterday, (Friday,) the market was quiet and unchanged, with sales of about 8,000 bales. Stock on hand is estimated at 430,000 bales, including 27,250 American. At sea, from India, 354,000 bales.

#### TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The demand has been freely met, and in consequence a fair amount of business has been done during the week, but at prices rather in favor of buyers.

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather continues variable, but on the whole has become more favorable for harvesting. Yesterday it was very fine, and Wheat was consequently dull and a shade easier, although Tuesday's advance was generally maintained. Winter Red, 9s. 6d.@9s. 9d. ₧ cental; Milwaukee and Amber Iowa, 9s. 3d.@9s. 6d. Flour steady. Corn easier; Mixed declined to 31s. ₧ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. RICHARDSON SPENCE & CO., GORDON BRUCE & CO., and others report: Beef quiet but firm at the late advance. Pork firm at full rates for fine. Bacon very firm—but business is limited by the high prices. Butter quieter. Firm for fine. Lard scarce and firm at 78s.@82s. Tallow active and again 2s. dearer. Butchers Association 45s.@45s.6d. Cheese unchanged.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes steady; Pots 27s.@27s. 3d.; Pearls 30s. Sugars firmer and a shade dearer. Coffee inactive. Rice in good demand at very full prices. Bark—Sales of Baltimore at 8s. 6d. and Philadelphia at 6s. 9d. Linseed rather easier. Linseed Oil in good request at 32s. 6d.@33s. Hemp very firm and tending upward. Sperm Oil advanced to £100. Resin dull. Spirits of Turpentine nominal at 46s.

PETROLEUM—BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report a very firm market. Small sales of Refined at 2s. 5d.@2s. 6d. ₧ gallon, and of Crude at £19 ₧ ton. Shale Oil 2s. 2d. @2s. 4d. Spirits dearer.

#### LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: WHEAT 1s. dearer for Old. New samples inferior and slow of sale; White American, 44s.@46s.; Red, 43s.@46s. FLOUR, 23s.@26s. ₧ bbl. IRON quiet; Bars and Rails, £7@£7 10s.; Scotch Pigs, 55s. 6d.@60s. SUGAR firmer; full prices paid. COFFEE firm. RICE remains quiet but firm. TEA quiet, but partially rather dearer; good common Congon, 11½d.@1s. ½d. TALLOW quieter; P. Y. C., 44s. @44s. 6d. LINSEED CAKES slow of sale; New-York, in barrels, £10 5s.@£10 7s. 6d.; in bags, £10@£10 5s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—French in rather better demand, at 45s. 6d. on the spot. RESIN scarce. PETROLEUM keeps very firm; refined cannot be bought in any quantity under 2s. 9d.; sales for October and December delivery at 2s. 5½d.; crude inactive; stock, 3,932 bbls. refined and 652 crude, against 28,901 bbls. refined and 1,617 crude last year. Sperm Oil, £97@£100; Linseed Oil improving, 32s. 3d.@32s. 6d.

#### GLASGOW MARKETS.

JOHN McCALL & Co. report: With a change to fine weather buyers are less disposed to operate, but the market is firm and unchanged for all articles of breadstuffs

### From North Carolina.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, Sept. 2.

Steamers *Louisa Moore*, *El Cid* and *Argo* and a fleet of schooners left here to-day for the North, heavily laden with cotton, tobacco, naval stores and other products.

In extensive cotton fields in sight of Newbern the cotton pickers commenced gathering the crop last week.

The cotton worm has not made its appearance in this part of the State.

The yield of cotton this year in Eastern North Carolina is good.

There is a great lack of hotels and boarding-houses in Newbern. Portable houses, brought from the North, are bringing extravagant prices. It is impossible to rent a building or to obtain lumber here for less than its weight in silver.

Real estate and city lots, strange to say, have not yet taken a flight upwards, owing to the fear of confiscation and the unsettled condition of this kind of property.

The friends of the late Col. J. M. McCHESNEY, First North Carolina Union Volunteers, who died in Beaufort recently from the effects of his wounds received in battle, propose erecting a monument to his memory.

## TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

### PROCEEDINGS ON TUESDAY.

### Continued Evidence of the Brutal Treatment of Our Prisoners—Shooting, Starving and Hunting with Bloodhounds.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The Wirz trial was resumed from Saturday.

J. NELSON CLARK testified that he was taken as a prisoner to Andersonville about the 28th of May, 1864, and confined; the previous evidence as to the crowded and filthy condition of the stockade, the suffering of the prisoners, the coarse, dirty and insufficient food, &c., was repeated; on one day of last year he counted 154 dead men in the stockade; the witness mentioned the case of an insane soldier who wandered up and down by the stream refusing to wear clothes and who had not sense enough to know that he must cook his rations; he ended his life by suicide; another prisoner destroyed his life by hanging, after declaring that he would rather die than remain in the stockade. When the witness was taken to Andersonville, there were 41 men in company with him, and 22 of them had died, principally at that prison; he said six men were shot at different times, two of whom he knew died; one of them extended his arm too far out over the dead line while dipping water out of the stream, when the sentinel fired; another happened to get slightly beyond the line; the sentinel fired, missed him, and hit a man who was lying in a tent. The witness mentioned the circumstances attending the shooting of the other four men for crossing the dead line; he did not, however, see or hear Capt. WIRZ give the orders for the shooting.

*Vincent Harry*, of the Seventy-second New-York Regiment, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, having been conveyed thither about March 1, 1864, testified that while at Capt. Wirz's headquarters, he heard Wirz give orders to have men put in the chain-gang, and have irons placed around their feet, and also order the guard to shoot the first man who should cross the dead line. Wirz also threatened to shoot any man who would not promptly fall into line. Witness had seen marks on the bodies of men bitten by dogs, and described the sufferings of 150 men who had been vaccinated with poisonous matter.

On cross-examination the witness said some of the men in the chain-gang had previously attempted to escape.

*Edward Kellogg*, of the Twentieth New-York Cavalry, saw four men shot for crossing the dead line; shooting was quite a common occurrence; witness was bucked six hours because he had failed to report a man who had escaped; another prisoner was bucked at the same time; bucking consists of first tying the wrists together, then fastening the arms over the knees.

*Cross-examined by the Defence*—He never saw a man bucked in the United States Army, although he had heard of such things being done; the reason why he was bucked was that he did not comply with the rule for reporting those who attempted to escape.

*Joseph R. Achuff*, of the Twenty-fourth Ohio, a prisoner at Andersonville, testified that, having gone out with a rebel guard, he jumped on the rebel's back, while the two prisoners who accompanied him took away his gun; hearing the dogs in chase, he and his two companions scattered; the witness ran into a swamp and soon saw five hounds and seven rebels on horseback; the hounds were not taken off of him for fifteen minutes, during which time he had to fight them with his fists; he had nothing upon him but a pair of pantaloons made of two rebel meal sacks; he still carried the marks of the biting on his legs; the horn was blown as a signal to tear the hounds off; he was taken before Capt. Wirz, who ordered him to be put in the stocks; he was exposed to the sun; he was thus punished for thirty-six hours, and during that time had only two drinks out of the muddy creek; when he spoke to Wirz about this treatment, he was told to dry up, or he would have his brains blown out; the witness, after being taken out of the stocks, was ironed; the rings passing round his ankles and legs were separated by an iron bar eighteen inches long; the legs of the witness were sore, and scurvy fell into them; he was kept thirty-two days in irons by order of Capt. Wirz; it was pretended the irons were removed by direction of a rebel surgeon, when the fact was they were afraid of Sherman—having a white flag hanging out all the time; this was in July; when a squad of Sherman's men were brought in, they were stripped of everything except pantaloons and shirts; even their buttons were split open, Wirz saying he had heard of money sometimes being stowed away in buttons; the men were sent into the stockade; Wirz said they were raiders and ought to be hung; they belonged to Stoneman's cavalry; Wirz struck a Michigan boy over the head with his revolver, the result of which was that the boy died of fits; the witness said he saw the man called "Chickamauga" killed; the men had nick-named him "mutton head;" he belonged to Illinois, and was silly and had lost a leg; the boys having plagued him, he applied to Capt. Wirz to go on parole; Wirz cursed him and threatened to blow his brains out; the man was at the time within the dead-line; Wirz ordered the guard to blow his brains out; the guard fired, the shot striking the man in the left side; the victim was carried out and died; the witness saw Wirz lay out the dead-line in April, 1864, and heard him give orders at that time if any man crossed the line to shoot him; the first night he went into the stockade, on the 16th of March, 1864, he saw Wirz kicking a poor skeleton around there, and heard Wirz curse him; he named four officers who also witnessed the same occurrence; the squad of ninety men to which the witness was attached, being in a tolerably good physical condition, could stand up in line pretty well, but others could not; Wirz said he would not give the latter anything to eat for forty-eight hours, and he kept his word; on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July rations were cut off throughout the stockade because some had escaped; the number of prisoners there at the time was 35,000; on the 15th of July there was a great crowd at the gate of men trying to get out with the sick; only one could get out at the time; there were at that place two guards between the dead line and the stockade; Capt. Wirz gave orders if anyone stepped over the dead line to "blow him through;" the guard said he could not keep the crowd from encroaching upon the line; the sentinel at the time had the muzzle of his gun at the stomach of a fine-looking Pennsylvanian; he was ordered to fire, and shot the man dead; whenever a man was wounded and carried to the hospital he would never come back. George White, of Germantown, Penn., belonging to the Marine Corps, after being wounded, was carried off to the hospital; the young man requested him to tell his mother he was not afraid to die; subsequently he saw White's dead body at what was called the dead-house, where Wirz was in company with two guards; the witness asked him if he could not take a lock of White's hair; "no," said Wirz; "if you do I'll blow your —— brains out;" about 150 prisoners were down at the creek bathing; a woman on an eminence was seen to nod and wave her handkerchief to a sentinel, who fired and shot one of them in the head; the sentinel for this obtained a furlough for thirty days; so he had been informed by a Georgia soldier; the witness described the character of the sufferings of the prisoners; he applied to Wirz to have the filthy grease stopped from being thrown into the stream, as the water was thus injured; Wirz replied that the water was good enough or Yankees, and that the witness did not deserve soap.

After the recess Achuff was cross-examined. Witness was in the stockade six months, but was never in the hospital. As to the guard whom he and his two companions overpowered, and whose gun they took away, they did not hurt him, but only choked him a little. The guard ran back to the prison crying murder. He never heard or saw a soldier in our own army placed in irons. A half a dozen other persons accompanied Capt. Wirz when the dead line was laid out.

*By the Court*—The witness did not hear Wirz give orders for taking watches and other valuables from the prisoneas; but saw him himself searching the men and appropriating their possessions; the prisoners were stripped of clothing, jackets, boots and hats in the presence of Capt. Wirz; he had previously been robbed by Gen. Wheeler of his pocket-book, containing thirty-five cents and three postage stamps; Major-Gen. Hindman also robbed him, taking off his hat and placing it on his own head.

*Daniel W. Bussenger* testified that when he and his companions were conveyed to Andersonville, they were during four hours exposed to the burning sun, and some of the men were sunstruck; Wirz was there, and gave orders that if any one stepped out of the line he should be shot; Wirz also said if any asked for water they should be shot, accompanying the remark with a denunciation of the —— Yankees; while men lay fainting, Wirz said if it was in his power he would make the victory complete; he saw a man shot early in July for getting water, although he was not over the dead line; and another man was shot while lying in his tent; the rations of some of the sick men were stopped, and the witness shared his rations with them; three of them died, viz: Hugh Lynch, William Kiger, and William Waterhouse, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry; the distress among the men was great; he had seen prisoners searching in the filth which had passed through men for particles of undigested food, and for scraps from the raiders' camp; he had seen vegetables such as potatoes, onions and peas, and also apples, peaches and melons in the vicinity of the camp; two men were buried inside the stockade; the body of one which had lain four days was too putrid to take out.

*Horatio B. Terrill*, of the Seventy-second Ohio Regiment, testified that he was taken to Andersonville on the 19th of June; Wirz threatened the men, using vile language, and calling them d—d Yankees; a man who showed Capt. Wirz his ration of corn bread and asked whether better could not be furnished, met with the response: "G—d d—n you, I'll give you bullets for bread;" there were not sinks enough for one-twentieth of the prisoners; the swamp was more than a foot deep with human excrement; this spoiled the water in the wells; on one occasion he saw fifty-six corpses in the dead-house, and on another, seventy-five or a hundred; the bodies were thrown into the cart like dead hogs, fifteen or twenty being a load; when the prisoners went there, Wirz came forward and read the rules, saying the prisoners would be shot if they entered the dead line, and that any one speaking to a guard would be shot by the guard without halting; Wirz also said if any of the Yankees traded with the guard and did not get what they bargained for, and then complained to him, he would say, "Good for the Yankee," and "Bully for the guard;" they were also informed that if any of the men were found disturbing things the rations would be cut off till the perpetrators were found and punished; about the middle of March, when an exchange was talked of, some of our men, by agreement, gave money to the guard, twenty dollars or less, for the first chance.

On the cross-examination the witness said he did not know that Capt. Wirz had forbidden the acceptance of money.

*Robert Merton*, belonging to a Pennsylvania regiment, testified that he had seen Capt. Wirz wearing shirts sent to our prisoners by the Sanitary Commission; it was a common thing for our men to be put in the chain-gang, and he had never seen the stocks empty; he saw one man receive seventy-five lashes for carrying onions into the hospital, and he saw Wirz kick a sick man; and heard the dying statement of a black man, who was shot in the back; a young man was shot by a guard, who said he would shoot another if he could get sixty days' furlough; Wirz remarked if he could have his own way, not twenty-four men on the south side would get away, either by exchange or parole.

On being cross-examined the witness said rations were stopped because some of the men (twenty-five of them) had been engaged in digging a tunnel in order to make their escape. The tunnel was dug with tin plates, oyster shells, and whatever the men could get.

*Frank Mattox*, (colored,) belonging to the Thirty-fifth United States, testified that after he recovered of his wounds in the head and foot, he was put to work at the prison; a colored man was whipped with two hundred and fifty lashes; he was stripped naked and laid upon a log and whipped all over; the man was afterward ironed; he related the circumstance of a white man who had blacked his face and mixed with the gang of colored men in order to make his escape; the man was discovered and whipped, Wirz saying as the man blacked himself to be a negro, he would give him the negro's law, namely thirty-nine lashes; the witness had seen twelve men together in the chain gang for the entire week; he had seen a man torn by dogs in a shocking manner; though nearly dead, the man was put into the stocks; and two days after the witness buried the man; this was in September, 1864; Wirz, while in the graveyard with several other officers, said: "We have given the Yankees the land they came to fight for;" this was in October; Wirz, with some of the doctors who were with him in the graveyard looking at the corpses whose skulls had been sawed off and the green appearance of the bodies which had been vaccinated, laughed at the sight exhibited and the killing of the men; he had seen thirteen of the boxes sent by the Sanitary Commission; and Wirz put on one of the shirts and a pair of pantaloons.

*Cross-examined*—Witness had seen four or five of the colored prisoners whipped with thirty-nine lashes; the trenches were seven feet long and three deep; the dead men were laid side by side with faces up and the earth thrown in; a Confederate surgeon superintended the burial and gave instructions to pack the bodies in close, which was decently done; there were no coffins nor boards of which to make them.

*By the Court*—The doctors in the grave yard with Capt. Wirz were speaking about the effects of the vaccination, when Wirz said; "Yes, God damn them, we gave them the land they came to fight for."

The court adjourned until to-morrow.

## IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

### Reported Successes of the French—Juarez and His Government Said to Have Been Driven to El Paso—He Will Probably Retire to Texas.

SANTA FE, Aug. 26, via DENVER CITY, Sept. 5.

The French have occupied Chihuahua. JUAREZ and his Cabinet have fled to El Paso, which at present is the headquarters of the Mexican Government. The indications are that JUAREZ will soon be driven from this last foothold on Mexican soil, and will become a fugitive within the borders of the United States.

## ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

### Explosion of the Locomotive Boiler—Three Lives Lost.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The Erie express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, coming East this morning, when near Duncannon, met with a dreadful accident, by which three persons were instantly killed. The boiler of the locomotive drawing the train bursted with a fearful explosion, killing the engineer, GEORGE DOUGHERTY, fearfully mangling the fireman, and also killing a stranger who was riding on the locomotive. The baggage-master is also slightly wounded. A coroner's inquest is proceeding this evening to investigate the matter.

### The Cornell University.

ITHACA, Tompkins County, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The trustees of the Cornell University met in this village to-day, for organization. Gov. Fenton, Lieut.-Gov. Alvord, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Senators Andrews and White, Mr. Weaver of Oneida, Wm. Kelly of Dutchess, Erastus Brooks of New-York, Col. Morgan of Cayuga, and others, are present. The distinguished gentlemen were serenaded at the Clinton House last evening, by a vast concourse of citizens.

### Destructive Fire at West Troy.

TROY, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

A destructive and threatening fire occurred at West Troy this afternoon, below Canal-street, taking both sides of Broadway, from and including UFFORD & LAPHAM's steam planing mill to the Exchange, some twenty-five valuable brick buildings, making a loss of probably from $75,000 to $100,000, including WISWOLL's Mansion House block and other stores. The fire was stopped at the Exchange by great exertions. The *Democrat* office was destroyed.

### Reported Trouble in Danbury Bank Unfounded.

DANBURY, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The report of trouble in the Danbury Bank is utterly incorrect. The bank is stronger than ever before.

### Commencement at Brown University.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1865.

The exercises of commencement week will begin to-day by an address before the Alpha Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, by CHARLES ELLIOT NORTON, of Cambridge, Mass., one of the editors of the *North American Review*. This evening Rev. Dr. EBENEZER DODGE, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary at Hamilton, N. Y., will address the Missionary Society. On Wednesday the usual exercises of graduation will take place. On Thursday and Friday the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will hold its regular annual convention. In the absence of Hon. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, the President of the fraternity, it is expected that THOMAS VERNON, Esq., of New-York will preside. Arrangements have been made for a full attendance of delegates.

### Free Schools for Whites in North Carolina.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEWBERN, N. C., March 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 32.—I. Mainly through the philanthropy of Northern hearts, ample and liberal means have been provided for the moral and religious training of the colored people of North Carolina. No portion of this bounty has been diverted for the education of the POOR WHITE CHILDREN, and thousands are within the lines, growing up in vice and ignorance. Unless they are properly instructed, the American people have no guarantee that they will not in the future attempt to revolutionize the government, and destroy its noble institutions. History will record that the lack of that knowledge which results from a general system of education was one of the leading causes of the existing revolution.

II. It is ordered that free schools be organized at once in Newbern, under such female teachers as may from time to time be authorized. The Provost-Marshal will procure suitable rooms. The expenditures will be paid from the Civil Fund, on orders from these headquarters.

III. Rev. J. HILL ROUSE, Hospital Chaplain, Prof. W. H. DOHERTY and Surgeon D. W. HAND, Medical Director, are appointed as Inspectors of Schools, without compensation. They will report at least monthly upon their condition, making such recommendations as will promote the objects in view.

IV. At an early day schools will be opened in Washington, Beaufort, and perhaps other places.

By command of Maj.-Gen. PECK.

BENJ. B. FOSTER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

## MORTALITY IN NEW-YORK.

### Ten Years' Review of the City Inspector.

### Who Have Filled the Office, and What They Have Done.

### The Privileges and Duties of the Department.

### The Remarkable Works of the Registrar of Records.

### His Researches in the Track of Past Ages.

### FOUNDERING IN AN OCEAN OF FIGURES.

### Mortality for the Present Year Analyzed.

### Curious Facts About the Influence of Aliens on the Death-Roll.

### Comparative Tables for a Series of Years.

Death is always an interesting, if not an attractive subject. The doctor, the nurse and the undertaker come to all of us at last—unless we suffer railway martyrdom, in which case the doctor and the nurse are of little account. Long familiarity with this teeming city, and some considerable acquaintance with its internal economy, or rather lack of economy, have awakened in us an interest concerning the way the people die, as well as how they live, and have impelled us to make a brief examination of the history and doings of that now immense branch of the city government which is directly charged with our sanitary security—the City Inspector's Department. We have gone rapidly over the official reports of that department for the past ten years; we have carefully sought to find therein some practical results from the vast expenditures incurred by the City Inspector, but really cannot find anything like satisfaction. We know that a great many valuable suggestions from the department have been ignored by the Common Council; yet we are sure that much might have been done that has been neglected, had the department been devoted less to partisan politics and more to public health. With this brief introduction we proceed to a review of the annual reports for the past ten years:

### Ten Years Among the Records.

### 1855.

#### GEO. W. MORTON, CITY INSPECTOR—HIS OPINIONS.

In the report for 1855, under the auspices of GEO. W. MORTON, City Inspector, we have about 50 pages besides the statistical matter. He congratulates the people on the fact that there were 1,615 still-born in 1854 and only 1,564 in 1855; also that while only 180 died from old age in '54, there were 212 such cases in '55. *Ergo*, the displacement of T. K. DOWNING and the promotion of G. WASHINGTON MORTON as head of the department, greatly restricted the absurd habit of babies rushing into the world "scarce half made up," and promoted the tendency of adults to prefer death by old age. Indeed, it is upon this piddling principle, or want of principle, that a large portion of the rambling dissertations coming from the City Inspector's office are modeled—the only, or at least the main, purposes of the writer or compiler being to prove that under his control everything is an improvement upon results under his predecessor; that while our population is increasing in some fabulous ratio, his watchfulness and hygienic capacity, are rapidly reducing not only the ratio but the actual number of deaths; hence it follows, that if we only keep a City Inspector long enough in office, our people will not die at all—at least, that is the direct tendency of most Inspectors' figuring and argumentation.

#### AN ONSLAUGHT UPON NUISANCES.

Mr. MORTON deserves credit for urging upon the Common Council the removal from the city of bone-boiling establishments and other nuisances dangerous to health; but they are not yet removed. He also advocated legal measures to secure the safety of steam-engines used in the city, to prevent the sale of unsound meat and vegetables, to fill sunken lots, to remove swine, to prohibit burials anywhere on the island, and to insure the better cleaning of streets, &c.

#### STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

His remarks upon the figures of his report were brief and unambitious, as he made no pretension to medical knowledge. There is an interesting table dividing the year into hot, cold and moderate seasons, with this result as to the rate of mortality in the several periods:

*Table of Mortality for each month and year from 1851 to 1855 inclusive, with per centage.*

| Months. | 1851 | 1852 | 1853 | 1854 | 1855 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 2521 | 2193 | 2333 | 4124 | 2515 |
| August | 2155 | 2425 | 2814 | 4187 | 2614 |
| September | 1842 | 2081 | 1954 | 2786 | 1854 |
| Total summer. | 6518 | 6699 | 7101 | 11097 | 6983 |
| Monthly per ct. | 9 19-22 | 10 1-3 | 10 9-22 | 13 | 10 1-10 |
| January | 1653 | 1914 | 1690 | 2122 | 2016 |
| February | 1626 | 1718 | 1631 | 2043 | 2094 |
| March | 1796 | 1897 | 1816 | 2117 | 2174 |
| December | 1974 | 1668 | 1914 | 1880 | 1507 |
| Total winter | 7049 | 7195 | 7081 | 8162 | 7791 |
| Monthly per ct. | 8 | 8 1-3 | 7 7-9 | 7 1-7 | 8 3-7 |
| April | 1652 | 1586 | 1582 | 1948 | 1897 |
| May | 1614 | 1550 | 1561 | 1779 | 1829 |
| June | 1717 | 1558 | 1906 | 1931 | 1553 |
| October | 1722 | 1586 | 1879 | 2079 | 1578 |
| November | 1752 | 1427 | 1592 | 1572 | 1411 |
| Spring&Autumn | 8457 | 7707 | 8520 | 9309 | 8268 |
| Monthly per ct. | 7 2-3 | 7 2-15 | 7 1-2 | 6 1-2 | 7 3-17 |
| Total year | 22,024 | 21,601 | 22,702 | 28,568 | 23,042 |

#### ADULT AND INFANT MORTALITY.

At that period the ratio of deaths of adults and children was about the same as now. In the nine years from 1847 to 1855 there were recorded 115,636 children and 74,759 adults; excess of children 40,877, or, children 61 per cent., adults 39 per cent. It is noteworthy that in the year of the cholera (1849) this difference was materially changed; there was an excess of only 283 children, or 51 per cent. against 49.

#### EXCESS OF MALE DEATHS.

The excess of deaths of males over females for nine years is noted; the excess was about 7½ per cent.—102,287 males and 88,108 females. The extraordinary excess of deaths of children of foreign parents then attracted attention, but little was said about it, save to note the fact in a general way.

#### COMPARISONS.

The report does not indulge much in comparative tables; the excess of 1854 being caused mainly by cholera, (of which 2,509 died,) i
fair chance of contrasting the figur
to the cholera mortality in 1849 and 1
that of all the deaths (7,580) there were

the United States, and 5,369 foreign and unknown, Assuming the native and foreign-born residents to be equal in numbers, (as they really were in 1855,) it follows that the deaths should have been about equal; but they were nearly five foreign to two native.

### 1856.

GOOD HEALTH—INFANT MORTALITY.

In his next report (for 1856) Mr. MORTON was very brief. He was convinced of the general good health of the city from the fact that there were 520 less deaths than in 1855—not a very great saving, but enough to point the moral. The great mortality among children was again noted, but only incidentally. The whole mortality, arranged by decades, was as follows:

| Age. | Deaths. | Age. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 10 | 12,204 | 50—60 | 756 |
| 10—20 | 742 | 60—70 | 580 |
| 20—30 | 1,797 | 70—80 | 383 |
| 30—40 | 1,708 | 80—90 | 152 |
| 40—50 | 1,295 | 90—100 | 39 |

The report observes that the ratio of deaths of foreign-born residents was steadily decreasing;—but that decrease did not long continue.

AT THE NUISANCES AGAIN.

The document concludes with a rehearsal of his sanitary recommendations of the preceding year, to which the Common Council had paid not the slightest attention. We remember with what zeal the City Inspector urged his ideas; how he now and then managed to capture a stray Alderman and treat him to a snuff of the dreadful stenches up town, such as still exist and always will exist so far as the city officials of the present day seem to care. About this period we had the stump-tail or swill-milk war, which was a little more effective than the periodical forays upon the butchers and boilers; but the diminution of swill-milk is owing to the cost of producing it, the increase of stable rents and feed, rather than to the action of the city authorities.

### 1857.

INCREASE OF DEATHS AND PIETY.

The year 1857 showed 23,333 deaths, an increase over 1856 of 1,675. This was a stumper for the "rapid improvement" theory, but the result is got around adroitly and piously in this way: Take the mortality for the past *three* years, '55, '56 and 57, and it will be seen that the decrease in '56 from '55 nearly counterbalances the increase of '57 over '56, the increase of '57 over '55 being only 291, "which result, considering the increase of population from immigration and other causes, should call forth our thankfulness to a benign Providence." It was kind in the City Inspector to relieve Providence from responsibility for the increase of population; but in other respects his little mathematical operation is simply an unworthy dodge. Did he not remember that this large number of deaths in 1857 would be a capital starting point to show future reductions? When (in the previous year) the City Inspector's Know-nothing friend of the *Express* was beaten for Governor by *only* 134,000 majority, he was consoled by the reflection that those would be capital figures to count future gains from.

THE CITY INSPECTOR NOT JOLLY.

Mr. MORTON was not exuberant in this report, and there are few points in it worthy of note. He shows that two-thirds of all the deaths were children under five years of age, and that more than one-quarter were foreigners.

DROPPING THE STILL-BORN.

It was then the practice to record the "still-born," of which in '57 there were 1,558. A few years later this large item in the bills of mortality was quietly dropped, a fact which should be remembered in making comparisons with years when the record was kept up. But we will refer to this under the proper year.

CONSOLATION AFTER ALL.

Furtively returning to the knotty fact of a large increase over the previous year, the report finds further consolation in making an apparently innocent average of six years to show that 1857 was below that average. This little trick of taking in the cholera year 1854 to work out the argument was not brilliant.

TIRED OF FIGHTING NUISANCES.

Mr. M. devoted a few pages to notes upon nuisances in the city, but the continued refusal of the Common Council to attend to his recommendations seemed to discourage him, and he was brief and dull in this annual homily. The book of 218 pages is eked out by copying a paper by Dr. D. B. REID on fumigating vessels, and some extracts from the mortality returns of the City of Providence.

IMPROVED RECORDS.

From this latter document it would appear that, a few years later, our City Inspector copied the idea of registering the parentage of children as a necessary means of determining what amount of mortality is really chargeable to foreign influence.

### 1858.

ACCESSION OF THE GRAND SACHEM.

In January, Mr. MORTON was succeeded as City Inspector by DANIEL E. DELAVAN. The former was elected by the people, but the latter—the city charter having been altered in 1857—was the appointee of the Mayor and Aldermen. Mr. MORTON left his annual report for 1858 all ready for printing, and DELAVAN indorsed it, and sent it to the Aldermen.

MORTON'S LAST BRIEF REPORT.

The whole number of deaths was 23,694, an increase of 361 over the previous year. The book consists of the tabular statements only, without note or comment. This was natural enough; MORTON was going out, and did not care to furnish brains for his successor; DELAVAN, highly respectable gentleman as he is, literally knew nothing about the office or its duties. But we shall see how soon he learned, and what ponderous volumes he subsequently sent forth.

### 1859.

ADVENT OF THE REGISTRAR OF RECORDS.

This year, for the first time, the "still-born" were omitted from the general statement, though printed in another place. They were 1,331, but evidently an imperfect record, since the average for several years had been about 1,500. By dropping this important item, the total of deaths for 1859 was only 21,645, an apparent decrease of 2,049 from 1858. Adding the still-born as far as noted, the decrease was 718—probably there was little or no diminution. Mr. DELAVAN modestly submits his figures without remark; but now for the first time appears

CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D., "REGISTRAR OF RECORDS:" a gentleman whose demands upon the corporation printer for space for "statistics," have come to be enormous. Mr. RAMSAY, in a letter to Mr. DELAVAN, pitches (very justly, it may have been) into the loose manner in which returns of births and marriages were made. But the effect of his pitching in is peculiar. In 1859 there were 9,035 births reported; in 1864 only 5,877. If the ambitious statistician of the department is thus going to enforce the horrid theories of MALTHUS somebody should head him off at once, or where will be our increase?

THE WANDERING MATHEMATICIAN.

As the key to most of his disquisitions for five years, let us note the peculiarly relevant facts in this letter of January, 1860. First: A table of births, marriages and deaths in London, (not New-York,) for ten years. Compiled by C. R., M. D., and certified by him to be exactly correct. Second: "A table showing the estimated population of England and Wales, France and the United States, with the exact number of births, marriages and deaths that took place during the same period of years in all of those countries, except the United States, for which I am unable to give like statements, as no such records are kept that are reliable." Third—A table showing estimated population, marriages, births, deaths, &c., in "England," for twenty years.

ASSAULT UPON HYMEN.

Mr. C. R., M. D., then states that only 3,100 marriages were returned in 1859. Last year, (C. R., M. D., still "bossing the job,") only 2,673 marriages were returned. Does this autocratical Registrar of Records intend to play "Hamlet" not only in the graveyard but the boudoir? Will he "have no more marriages?" But he gives a reason; he says: "Parties who are permitted to marry couples make no returns whatever of such acts." Oh, Lindley Murray!

DUAL SEXUALISM IN MARRIAGE.

Let us digress a moment to express our almost inexpressible admiration for the deep statistical accuracy of Mr. C. R., M. D., Registrar of Records. In the reports for 1859-60, he gives tables of the marriages returned, showing ages, color, and civil condition, (widowed, divorced, or single,) of those entering the holy state of matrimony. In 1861, and each year since, he has made an improvement upon the table, that must "strike the beholder with awe;" after giving the whole number of persons married, he has actually added two columns to show the *number of each sex* who married, and, strange to say, there are just as many females married as males! It is consoling to have this fact announced upon such high authority, and we recommend liberality on the part of the Common Council when considering the Registrar's salary, in consequence of this astounding mathematical and physiological discovery.

DEMAND FOR A VISIBLE EXISTENCE.

But to return. Mr. RAMSAY gives the reason for rejecting "still-born;" he says that it is wrong to swell the bills of mortality by adding "those imperfect types of human beings which never had a visible existence, or others deficient in some of the organs essential to life;" and so he coolly drops out of sight one of the most important facts in vital statistics.

THE ENDLESS MAZE OF FIGURES.

He also, in this letter, opens that ever-increasing battery of figures, comparisons, per centages, &c., which, so far as most readers are concerned, "but lead to bewilder and dazzle to blind;" the only steady aim being to make our people believe that they are born in larger numbers, live more years, and die fewer than those of any other community this side of Paradise.

CENSUSES OF THE IMAGINATION.

It will be consoling to those newspapers now grumbling over the census, that this far-sighted Registrar gave us 850,000 residents, and, including transient visitors, a clear million inhabitants, six years ago. His ratio of increase would bring the present population up to about 1,300,000.

CORRECTING THE RECORD.

His chief invention, however, was the "correction" of preceding records, by deducting "still-born" regularly for sixty years, and "fixing" the annual totals to correspond. As this style is still kept up, of course we must use his "corrected" returns. But aside from these bizarre and irrelevant notions, the letter contains valuable advice upon other matters, such as infant mortality, impure or swill-milk, &c.

THE SACHEM TO THE FORE.

In this report Mr. DELAVAN himself, (or at least one in his name,) took up the pen. He advocated more complete street cleaning, better paving, improved garbage boxes, the abandonment of dumping grounds, the extirpation of fat-boiling establishments, more cleanliness in slaughter-houses and stables, better ventilation in cars, a change in the market system, stringent regulations for tenement buildings, and finally gave a long blast upon the swill-milk question. How speedily and to what extent the city authorities carried out his valuable recommendations, we presume the reader will *not* remember.

### 1860.

MR. DELAVAN FAIRLY AT WORK.

In an elaborate preface to this report, Mr. DELAVAN presents his views and recommendations upon our general health, on infant mortality, the necessity for a closer registration, street-cleaning, markets, sewers and drainage, tenements, stone piers, (advocating them,) vaccination, swill-milk, sale of poisons, explosive fluids, (kerosene was just becoming popular and going off rapidly,) unsafe buildings, railroads, (pitching savagely into their mismanagement,) slaughter-houses, ragpickers, closets, stables, dead animals, fat-boiling, garbage, &c. He reminded the Common Council that they had all necessary power to right these things; and that was all the good it did. He wound up with a spiteful fling at the parties who were trying to get a Health Bill through the Legislature.

THE REGISTRAR CONGRATULATES HIMSELF.

The deaths recorded in 1860 were 22,710, an increase of 1,065 from '59. Mr. RAMSAY rather proudly certifies that the record of deaths is now perfect. He says "every death in the city is carefully recorded, giving date, name, age, street, number, nativity, cause of death, place of interment, and name of last attending physician. All dead bodies in transit are examined, and particulars relating to them recorded."

HIS SLEEVES ROLLED UP.

Mr. R. proceeds to analyze the annual return. He finds mortality among children under one decreasing rapidly; but that decrease was of short duration. He dwells upon the rapid increase of population, the serious defects of the census, &c., and opens the argument still kept up, that, while we are rapidly increasing in numbers, our ratio of mortality is constantly decreasing.

EVERYTHING IS LOVELY.

In all departments of the schedule the Registrar is satisfied, if not jolly. The deaths during hot weather were very numerous, but then they might have been more numerous; that they were not, goes to the credit of the City Inspector's department of course.

EATING THE LEEK.

In a small table about population, the Registrar "corrects" his report for 1859 by dropping 84,000 from his estimate for that year—but such little changes, of course, need not be noticed.

A GENERAL PITCH IN.

On special sanitary measures the report deals with the troglodyte population, emigrant mortality, the atmosphere, American restlessness, epidemics, medical education and societies, and concludes with brief notes upon the various diseases that were the chief causes of death.

WASTE PAPER.

The closing pages repeat the old record of deaths since 1804; a record which the Registrar himself pronounces comparatively worthless until about 1850.

NEW BUREAU—CENSUS OF THE CITY.

The Bureau of Sanitary Inspection first appears in this volume, and reports 47,018 dwellings in the city, containing 606,981 rooms, 145,662 families, 425,283 adults and 247,353 children; in all, 672,826 persons, as enumerated in 1859. This census is valuable, and is more likely to be correct than that taken the next year by Marshal RYNDERS. If the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection was about right, and we add say 40,000 (a large figure) for one year's growth, the result will be in 1860 about 713,000, instead of the 813,000 returned by the marshals. But we are not discussing the census. The Superintendent reports the amount of 797,781 cartloads of dirt, ashes and carbage removed during the year.

### 1861.

THE REGISTRAR RETICENT.

Whole number of deaths, 22,117; decrease from last year, 593. Mr. RAMSAY, the Registrar, is extremely reticent, even taciturn. He throws down his tables in evident disgust, merely noting in a few brief lines the general results; for instance: that mortality had remained nearly the same for ten years, while more than 300,000 souls had been added to our population; that deaths of children have materially decreased, and that while there were one-third more infants under one year of age than in 1862, there were 472 less deaths.

PARENTAGE OF CHILDREN.

This year, for the first time, an attempt was made to determine the nativity of the parents of children reported dead. The effort is continued, and the reports are now nearly, if not, quite, perfect. The importance of this classification is very clearly set forth by Dr. SNOW, in his "Report on the Births, Marriages and Deaths in the City of Providence, for the year 1858." He says:

> "The following remarks relate to what is believed to be an important subject. They will illustrate one particular in which the mortality reports of the city of Providence differ from nearly all similar reports in this country, and will show the reasons for the plan adopted here.
>
> In reports upon mortality, it is customary to divide the population into classes, and show the number of deaths and other particulars in relation to each class. Thus we show the number of deaths of males and females, of whites and colored, of married and single, of native and foreign, the number in different localities, and the number at different periods of life.
>
> One most important object of this division into classes is to show the effect of the different natural and artificial circumstances in which the population is placed, upon the mortality of the community, and thus to acquire knowledge in relation to the original cause of disease and death. The application of such knowledge to the removal of the causes of disease, and its connection with measures for the improvement of the public health, is obvious.
>
> For the purpose of obtaining such information particularly in the cities of this country, the most important of all these divisions into classes, is the classification according to parentage;—the classification according to parentage as distinguished from the classification according to nativity.
>
> In all reports upon mortality in this country, except in this city and in Boston, and in the last two Rhode Island reports, no distinction is made between parentage and nativity; or rather, the nativity alone is given, and no reference is made to parentage.
>
> It is well known, that the foreign population, as a class, in this city, and in other cities in this country, are under entirely different sanitary influences from the American population. The chief portion of the foreign population live in a miserable class of tenement houses, with the want of conveniences, and positively injurious influences of such houses; their social habits are not calculated to preserve health; and a knowledge of the laws of hygiene is entirely wanting among them. Of course, the children of foreign parents are subject to the same injurious influences upon health, and suffer from them more than the parents themselves.
>
> It is evident that any classification of mortality statistics should include children in the same class with their parents. This is done by the classification according to parentage; but the classification according to nativity, would include nearly all the children of foreign parents with the American population. In other words, the division of the population, according to nativity, makes two classes, as follows:
>
> The first class includes Americans and their children, and also the children of foreigners. The second class includes only adult foreigners.
>
> The effect of the two kinds of classification, by parentage and by nativity, is shown by the following examples.
>
> The number of deaths, in Providence, during three years past, 1856 to 1858 inclusive, was 3,007. Classed, according to nativity, or birthplace, there were of American nativity, 2,443; foreign nativity, 564; total, 3,007.
>
> Classed according to parentage, there were of American parentage, 1,576; foreign parentage, 1,431; total, 3,007.
>
> This shows that, in the classification according to nativity, 867 children of foreign parents are included with the American population, though they are really subject to all the sanitary, social and other influences of the foreign population. For all purposes of sanitary, or any other investigation, it is evident that these children should be included with the foreign population.
>
> Take another example. During the month of September, 1858, there were 86 deaths in the City of Providence. Classed according to nativity, there were, of persons born in the United States, 80 deaths; average age, 18.9 years.
>
> Born in other countries, 6 deaths; average age, 39.00 years.
>
> Classed according to parentage, there were of American parentage, 42 deaths; average age, 34.3 years.
>
> Foreign parentage, 44 deaths; average age 6.8 years.
>
> Can there be any doubt which is the correct classification?
>
> Take a third example. During three years, 1856 to 1858 inclusive, there were 156 deaths in the city from cholera infantum. Classed according to nativity, there were of American nativity, 156; foreign nativity, 0; total, 156.
>
> Classed according to parentage, there were of American parentage, 55; foreign parentage, 101; total, 156.
>
> Thus, nearly all the mortality reports of cities in this country, as they give only the classification according to nativity, show that none but Americans die from cholera infantum.
>
> These examples are sufficient to show, that the classification of mortality statistics, according to parentage, particularly in our cities, should be adopted for all purposes of sanitary and other investigation. They also show, that the classification, according to nativity, has no value whatever; but on the contrary, gives erroneous information, and is only calculated to mislead and deceive the inquirer after truth."

The truth and importance of these remarks will be apparent upon a glance at a table, given in another part of this article, of the parentage of more than 60,000 children dying in this city in less than five years past.

Mr. RAMSAY notes that the proportions of infant and adult deaths in New-York, Philadelphia and Buffalo were almost exactly the same. He gives, also, in this report an elaborate statement of the weather, contrasted with the weekly record of deaths for every day in the year.

MR. DELAVAN HIMSELF.

The City Inspector was prolix in this report, taking full 70 pages of the book. His main themes were the notorious Hackley contract, the effect of immigration upon the health of the city, and the suggestions to the committee of citizens who were endeavoring to procure an amended charter. Most of these matters are now of the past, but the foreign influence, it seems, would not be hid away, nor should it have been, as later returns amply prove.

### 1862.

THE ANCIENT WORLD SERVED UP IN A CART-LOAD OF WASTE PAPER.

From the more than ample book of 300 pages in 1861, the next report swells to the enormous thickness of 500 pages, of which about three-fourths are swallowed up by the elaborate researches of the Registrar of Records. He says: "I think it proper to leave the usual track of dry detail, and, going back for awhile in the world's history, deduce conclusions appropriate to the subject treated of." Then he retires into the ancient world, with the remark: "What is to-day was thousands of years ago; and I have tried in this report, although it embraces but a brief period, to make this fact apparent."

We stand appalled at the threshold of this herculean undertaking. If Mr. C. R., M. D., R. of R. did not accomplish his diabolical design, it certainly was not for want of space—three hundred and fifty pages ought to furnish room enough to prove anything. We have seen the Holy Bible printed on less paper. Whatever the result may have been, we respectfully decline following the endless maze. Some people may wonder what the opinions of Bernarbo, Bacon, Celsus, Alexander, Pliny, Democritus, or the histories of Mesmerism, Perkinism and Clairvoyance have to do with foul gutters and crowded tenements in the Five Points; but such carping critics, we have no doubt, would conspire to deprive the corporation printer of a fat job. More than 150 pages are aimed at small-pox, and some of the matter is really interesting. A large space is devoted to the description of various plagues that have been unknown, except in history, for many centuries. Another large space records the deaths in England, France, Prussia, Sweden, &c., for a long series of years. The Registrar returns to his exaggerated estimates of our population, and proves (to his own satisfaction) that we are growing terribly healthy. As this species of reasoning is the rule of the department, we give his basis:

*A Table showing the Population in each year, from 1849 to 1863; the increase per annum; also the number of Deaths in each year, and the number that would have died, had the Mortality increased in the same ratio as the Population.*

| Year. | Population in each Year. | Increase per Year. | Deaths per Year. | Mortality increased with Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1850 | 515,550 | …… | …… | …… |
| 1851 | 536,400 | 20,850 | 21,748 | …… |
| 1852 | 558,412 | 21,712 | 20,296 | 22,637 |
| 1853 | 581,018 | 22,606 | 21,137 | 23,548 |
| 1854 | 604,614 | 23,596 | 26,953 | 25,504 |
| 1855 | 627,000 | 24,386 | 21,478 | 25,493 |
| 1856 | 656,654 | 27,654 | 20,102 | 26,613 |
| 1857 | 688,404 | 31,750 | 21,775 | 27,871 |
| 1858 | 724,808 | 36,404 | 22,196 | 29,346 |
| 1859 | 766,392 | 41,584 | 21,645 | 31,031 |
| 1860 | 813,669 | 47,88[illegible] | 22,710 | 32,900 |
| 1861 | 866,280 | 52,000 | 22,117 | 34,227 |
| 1862 | 923,200 | 57,000 | 21,244 | 35,542 |

This rate of increase would give us now about 1,200,000 permanent residents. The "rapid improvement" argument is thus: If there were 1,500 *less* deaths in 1862, when the population was 923,200, than in 1860, when the population was 110,000 *less*, how long must we go on increasing to have no deaths at all?

MR. DELAVAN'S NOTES.

The comparison of our mortality with that of London is well enough as matter of information, but we do not keep up an expensive department to show that our city is healthier than some or all other cities. We want the City Inspector to make New-York just as healthy as possible. It will not do to say we are better off than the crowded capitals of the Old World; the vital question is, are we in as good a sanitary condition as we reasonably can be? When a City Inspector can truthfully answer "yes," he shall have a civic crown; until he can do so, he has but a thick skull. Mr. DELAVAN goes over the old ground of tenements, cellar dwellings, the Hackley contract, (this now a political affair merely,) fat-boiling, and other standing nuisances—all of which were steadily growing worse and worse. He says his department has no power to abate such evils, but we do not so read the law. However, we let the legal question pass.

### 1863.

A NEW REGIME—FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, CITY INSPECTOR.

The mysterious dispensation of divine politics has rotated the ponderous Sachem, and in his stead we have one of the most active, energetic, capable, original, and the best-abused of the men of the time—Alderman BOOLE, a wiry, tough, shrewd, restless New-Yorker, full of ambition, opposing natural to acquired talents, and in all his thousand-and-one ventures (excepting the mayoralty) ever falling, catlike, upon his feet. He is a great worker, and as he always works for an end, there is life in his action. Men differ as to the value of his services to the public, but there is no question as to their value to himself. He is Yankee enough to whittle gun-flints out of the Rock of Gibraltar, and thinks enough of F. I. A. BOOLE to see that that special individual has the middle of the bed, and at least two pair, if not four aces in any political deal in which his party may indulge.

MR. BOOLE'S FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

While yet new in his departmental chair, Mr. BOOLE sent in his Report for 1863. There was an ugly increase of deaths—25,196 against 21,244 for the previous year; the increase of children was about 2,000, of adults nearly 2,000. This sudden increase was charged to the filth created by 40,000 soldiers encamped in the parks, the largely-increased immigration, and a "floating population" of the very moderate amount of a quarter of a million. After beating about the bush for a long time, the Inspector argues that if, and if, and if, &c., "it is a fair and reasonable conclusion that the actual mortality among residents of the city, compared with former years, would show a diminution and not an excess." Again the old story, that we have fewer deaths every year than on any preceding year. Again, too, the self-satisfying argument that our city is healthier "than any large city in the civilized world." Mr. BOOLE deprecated the want of power in his department, and recommended better sewerage, removal of slaughter-houses, bone-boiling, &c., and invented a wonderful diagram, showing the mortality of the city for ten years—a wonderful thing of lines, and dots, and aggressive angles darting here and there over a Mercator map, looking like an inebriated aurora borealis, and just about as comprehensible by the public.

A BAD EGG.

Interthrown between Mr. BOOLE's preface and the bibliomaniacal profusion of the Registrar of Records, we find the modest report of JOHN H. BRADY, "Deputy and Acting Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection," who tells us that among other truck he has removed from the city during the year 271,958 bad eggs! JOHN ought to have had an ovation.

THE REGISTRAR MORALIZES AND QUOTES.

Mr. RAMSAY begins his three hundred and fifty-four octavo pages with XERXES, two scraps of poetry, and the startling assertion that "a certain number of persons *must* die each year." He labors faithfully to show that we had no real increase of deaths, or, at any rate, that we ought not to have had, in spite of the "figures that won't lie." Of course he makes poor work of it. Then he launches out upon the first commandment to Adam and Eve, and shows by ponderous columns of figures how many children are born in Russia, Norway and other barbarous regions, and finally wanders into all the ends of the earth to tell us about the health of New-York.

SOME GOOD TABLE-WORK.

The elaborate statements of mortality in this branch of the report, are very well done and of great value for future reference. Divested of the constant references to countries with which we have no parallel, this part of Dr. RAMSAY's effort is worthy of commendation. His elaborate essay on small-pox in Europe is a great waste of room.

COMPLAINT OF PERSECUTION.

The Registrar, still bothered by the great increase of mortality in 1863, cries out:

"There are, unfortunately, too many deaths; but will the abuse of officials, and the making of unreasonable demands upon certain departments, or keeping the minds of the community in constant alarm, remedy it?"

We do not clearly understand the singulars and plurals of the above sentence; but we venture to answer, "it" won't "remedy it;" and that "abuse of officials" is almost as bad as the false alarm raised by officials concerning epidemic small-pox—an invention to force the city into a large appropriation for the use of said officials.

### 1864.

THE CITY INSPECTOR SHORT AND SWEET.

Vexed at the cool indifference with which the Common Council had passed over his recommendations for two years, Mr. BOOLE rather snappishly refers in a few lines to his former reports, and, with a snarl at the Citizens' Association, and puts his name at the top of his sixth page. Like the devotee who did not like shivering on his knees at the bedside on cold nights while he could repeat a long prayer, and who wrote out the prayer, pinned it on the head-board, jumped in, pointed to the paper and said, "Oh, Lord! them's my sentiments, Amen!" So the City Inspector points to his former pages for his sentiments, and leaves us to the volubility of the Registrar of Records.

MRS. PARTINGTON SWEEPING OUT THE OCEAN.

The Registrar struggles hard against the rapid increase of mortality, and casts wildly about for reasons and excuses. He finds little consolation, however, and at last takes refuge behind his fearful battery of figures and Asiatic researches. His special pleading covers about 340 pages, and includes a dissertation of 120 pages on small-pox alone; the tables occupy 209 pages, not including the 130 solid pages of ordinary tables, nor 30 pages of figures about garbage and street dirt. To sum up, the whole document comprises 360 pages of figures, 100 pages of text on small-pox, and about 60 pages on all other subjects. But the Registrar seems to give it up, for after this immense array of figures and small-pox, he says:

"Had I no other object in view than merely discharging my official duties, five or six pages would have contained my report. I wish, however, to add a little to the common stock of information, and regret exceedingly that so many of the medical men and clergy of this city failed to report the births and marriages in which they officiated, in this way preventing me from giving a full report of the same."

He has repeated and extended the tables of mortality in every conceivable form, until it seems impossible that the matter can possibly be spread over a greater surface; yet we shall be disappointed if he does not, in the next report, increase even this extreme tenuity.

IN THE DUMPS.

The report of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, in this document, is really valuable; but the printing of full returns of the loads of ashes received from each ward at the various "dumps" (piers where ashes and garbage are dumped into boats) is a wicked waste of paper. The aggregates of these tables are as follows:

*Number of Loads of Ashes Freighted and Dumped, and Cost thereof, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of loads of ashes freighted | 468,538 | |
| Amount paid freighters | | $35,907 87 |
| Number of loads of ashes dumped | 159,091 | |
| Amount paid for ashes dumped | | 9,032 55 |
| Number of loads of dirt removed from the several wards | | 649,763 |
| Number of loads of rubbish and manure | | 304,527 |
| Total number of loads removed | | $954,290 |
| Number of days' work done | | 122,668¼ |
| Number of ash-carts employed | | 9,240 |
| Number of dirt-carts employed | | 6,121 |
| Amount paid ash-cartmen | | $259,328 52 |
| Amount paid dirt-cartmen | | 105,310 22 |
| Amount paid sweepers and bell-men | | 192,253 43 |
| Amount paid for cleaning streets by special agreement | | 64,475 00 |
| Amount paid for freighting ashes, &c | | 35,907 87 |
| Amount paid for dumping ashes, &c | | 9,032 55 |
| Amount paid clerks, inspectors and assistants on dumping-grounds, special inspectors, &c | | 145,706 26 |
| Total cost | | $812,003 85 |

This is the enormous cost of "street-cleaning" alone. The report says there are 268 miles of paved streets in the city, averaging 33 feet between sidewalks; making the paved surface to be kept clean, 1,139 acres, and that the rules for sweeping required going over a surface equal to 3,553 acres once every two weeks.

CONCLUSION.

From this extended sketch of the last ten annual reports, the reader will get an idea of the extent and importance of this department of the City Government. It has grown rapidly in power, and is now more than five times as strong in force as when our review began. Just before the street-cleaning was taken away from him, the City Inspector employed one way and another 928 men. Their divisions and duties were as follows:

1. Street Inspectors;
2. Special Inspectors;
3. Night Inspectors;
4. Inspectors of Incumbrances;
5. Health-Wardens and Assistants;
6. Slaughter-house Inspectors;
7. Ordinance Distributors;
8. Night Scavengers;
9. Drivers of ash and garbage carts;
10. Street-sweepers and bell-ringers;

and employs 290 carts for the daily removal of ashes and garbage.

These all make regular reports to the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, and their duties are as follows:

No. 1. These report daily on the state of the weather; streets swept; street dirt swept; street dirt swept but not removed; ashes and garbage remaining; streets filthy, and how long since cleaned; rubbish on streets; notices served for removal of rubbish, &c.; abatements under notice; general condition of streets; number of sweepers employed; number of dirt carts employed; number of ash carts employed; bell-ringers employed; and general remarks. Also, the notices served by them for the abatement of nuisances. In addition, a detailed weekly report of work done and left undone in each ward, which is sworn to. These reports are in writing, and are signed by each Inspector for his particular ward.

No. 2. Each of these reports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, as to the quantity of ashes and rubbish remaining on each street in his ward, and the notices served by them for their removal, under the ordinance of May 2, 1849.

No. 3. These report the cleaning of the streets for the night of ——, from —— street, to —— street, showing number of sweeping machines employed, number of laborers employed, number of carts employed, number of loads of street dirt removed, [illegible] unremoved from —— street, commenced from ——, where the work for the night commenced and where it finished, and general remarks. These reports apply to Broadway, the Bowery, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth avenues, Grand-street, Cortlandt-street, Bleecker-street west of Broadway, Chambers-street from Broadway to the river, Wall-street, Whitehall-street, Park-row and Chatham-street.

No. 4. These attend at the office daily, and report the notices they have served on parties so encumbering the streets, to remove the same within twenty-four hours, and in default thereof they send the same to the Corporation-yard; and attend to all complaints of street encumbrances, &c.

No. 5. These furnish a daily report of their respective wards, showing blocks of houses examined in specified streets; full sinks in specified streets; garbage in street at No. ——; number of complaints; notices served; reëxaminations this day; name of owner, agent or lessee; abatements this day; total abatements.

No. 6. These also furnish a daily report of their respective districts, showing the slaughter-houses examined, with full and minute details of the condition of each; hog-pens in bad condition, &c., &c., with each location, names of owners, &c.; and abatements upon complaints.

No. 7. It is the duty of these to serve notices on builders, masons, blacksmiths, &c., for the violation of ordinances, and to assist in the taking of sanitary survey, &c.

No. 8. These report the sinks that have been emptied, where contents removed to, carts employed, number of loads dumped, and certify that "said sink was thoroughly cleaned."

Nos. 9 and 10. The work daily performed by these is embraced in the daily reports of the Street Inspectors.

Besides these reports the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection makes a weekly report to the City Inspector of all the facts reported to him, in aggregate form and under each proper head; also, the number of dead animals, and particulars of each kind of unsound, diseased, or unhealthy meats, fish, poultry, &c., removed from the city.

With such a force, and a system which he boasts as almost perfect, it is no wonder that we get ponderous volumes of statistics, but is wonderful that where so much is said so little is done.

## MORTALITY IN 1865.

## Returns of Deaths in this City for the First Eight Months of the Current Year, Compared with Returns for Previous Years.

Thus far the general mortality of the City of New-York for 1865 does not materially differ from that of 1864—there is a decrease of 569 from 1864, and of 26 from 1863. We give the returns of whole number, adults, children, and children under one year of age, in the following tables:

*Whole Number of Deaths for the First Thirty-five Weeks of the Past Six Years.*

| | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week | 470 | 237 | 382 | 320 | 476 | 431 |
| 2d week | 480 | 425 | 370 | 433 | 487 | 510 |
| 3d week | 516 | 414 | 413 | 467 | 577 | 468 |
| 4th week | 502 | 403 | 391 | 470 | 526 | 496 |
| 5th week | 457 | 367 | 389 | 423 | 498 | 473 |
| 6th week | 455 | 366 | 422 | 416 | 495 | 479 |
| 7th week | 507 | 409 | 403 | 488 | 474 | 497 |
| 8th week | 542 | 390 | 400 | 455 | 488 | 454 |
| 9th week | 446 | 403 | 424 | 426 | 558 | 475 |
| 10th week | 414 | 398 | 456 | 441 | 436 | 478 |
| 11th week | 426 | 397 | 435 | 442 | 449 | 453 |
| 12th week | 509 | 412 | 417 | 435 | 498 | 468 |
| 13th week | 431 | 406 | 406 | 445 | 485 | 469 |
| 14th week | 491 | 434 | 455 | 429 | 481 | 465 |
| 15th week | 422 | 384 | 393 | 471 | 472 | 438 |
| 16th week | 461 | 418 | 395 | 450 | 441 | 498 |
| 17th week | 451 | 423 | 377 | 450 | 446 | 437 |
| 18th week | 367 | 386 | 401 | 517 | 458 | 472 |
| 19th week | 422 | 410 | 413 | 422 | 509 | 460 |
| 20th week | 402 | 381 | 369 | 491 | 483 | 401 |
| 21st week | 472 | 416 | 404 | 437 | 414 | 384 |
| 22d week | 405 | 391 | 340 | 347 | 488 | 394 |
| 23d week | 413 | 375 | 315 | 350 | 440 | 410 |
| 24th week | 480 | 387 | 335 | 406 | 444 | 376 |
| 25th week | 474 | 353 | 341 | 390 | 426 | 448 |
| 26th week | 514 | 455 | 361 | 407 | 447 | 511 |
| 27th week | 524 | 393 | 336 | 396 | 571 | 554 |
| 28th week | 549 | 532 | 553 | 467 | 561 | 660 |
| 29th week | 504 | 530 | 588 | 668 | 610 | 591 |
| 30th week | 654 | 585 | 568 | 684 | 546 | 595 |
| 31st week | 497 | 698 | 685 | 722 | 589 | 632 |
| 32d week | 472 | 548 | 520 | 970 | 675 | 652 |
| 33d week | 496 | 522 | 536 | 859 | 668 | 617 |
| 34th week | 442 | 454 | 530 | 663 | 750 | 608 |
| 35th week | 431 | 438 | 520 | 623 | 657 | 531 |

*Deaths of Adults for the First Thirty-five Weeks of the Past Six Years.*

| | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week | 171 | 154 | 163 | 143 | 221 | 180 |
| 2d week | 189 | 190 | 151 | 182 | 230 | 203 |
| 3d week | 182 | 172 | 168 | 227 | 278 | 196 |
| 4th week | 166 | 164 | 166 | 194 | 256 | 209 |
| 5th week | 183 | 163 | 165 | 178 | 243 | 195 |
| 6th week | 159 | 145 | 163 | 160 | 261 | 213 |
| 7th week | 192 | 162 | 185 | 219 | 221 | 194 |
| 8th week | 206 | 157 | 196 | 165 | 226 | 270 |
| 9th week | 154 | 189 | 168 | 179 | 276 | 190 |
| 10th week | 188 | 163 | 202 | 182 | 202 | 191 |
| 11th week | 156 | 156 | 196 | 182 | 215 | 181 |
| 12th week | 158 | 168 | 177 | 222 | 255 | 216 |
| 13th week | 161 | 168 | 165 | 201 | 245 | 190 |
| 14th week | 168 | 181 | 186 | 165 | 251 | 188 |
| 15th week | 189 | 155 | 172 | 224 | 230 | 206 |
| 16th week | 169 | 175 | 189 | 195 | 218 | 225 |
| 17th week | 230 | 185 | 175 | 227 | 194 | 192 |
| 18th week | 190 | 168 | 176 | 178 | 224 | 216 |
| 19th week | 202 | 194 | 207 | 205 | 235 | 233 |
| 20th week | 156 | 179 | 167 | 233 | 238 | 192 |
| 21st week | 177 | 176 | 186 | 197 | 209 | 162 |
| 22d week | 141 | 172 | 149 | 170 | 195 | 186 |
| 23d week | 146 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 201 | 169 |
| 24th week | 171 | 159 | 151 | 190 | 213 | 144 |
| 25th week | 143 | 163 | 159 | 158 | 183 | 156 |
| 26th week | 166 | 196 | 160 | 187 | 203 | 181 |
| 27th week | 164 | 131 | 141 | 174 | 210 | 144 |
| 28th week | 162 | 166 | 192 | 168 | 224 | 206 |
| 29th week | 146 | 175 | 177 | 257 | 213 | 173 |
| 30th week | 153 | 156 | 141 | 229 | 178 | 163 |
| 31st week | 176 | 172 | 165 | 192 | 206 | 201 |
| 32d week | 222 | 229 | 170 | 386 | 242 | 195 |
| 33d week | 161 | 151 | 281 | 328 | 200 | 172 |
| 34th week | 150 | 161 | 176 | 237 | 263 | 196 |
| 35th week | 167 | 147 | 174 | 240 | 222 | 181 |

*Deaths of Children for the First Thirty-five Weeks for the Past Six Years.*

| | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week | 286 | 223 | 219 | 177 | 255 | 251 |
| 2d week | 213 | 235 | 219 | 151 | 257 | 307 |
| 3d week | 334 | 242 | 245 | 240 | 299 | 272 |
| 4th week | 314 | 239 | 225 | 276 | 270 | 287 |
| 5th week | 287 | 204 | 224 | 245 | 255 | 278 |
| 6th week | 296 | 221 | 259 | 256 | 234 | 266 |
| 7th week | 315 | 247 | 218 | 219 | 263 | 303 |
| 8th week | 334 | 233 | 204 | 290 | 262 | 284 |
| 9th week | 327 | 214 | 256 | 247 | 282 | 285 |
| 10th week | 321 | 235 | 254 | 259 | 234 | 288 |
| 11th week | 270 | 241 | 289 | 260 | 234 | 272 |
| 12th week | 256 | 244 | 240 | 213 | 243 | 252 |
| 13th week | 285 | 238 | 241 | 244 | 240 | 279 |
| 14th week | 275 | 258 | 269 | 264 | 230 | 277 |
| 15th week | 272 | 229 | 221 | 247 | 242 | 227 |
| 16th week | 253 | 243 | 206 | 251 | 223 | 273 |
| 17th week | 261 | 237 | 202 | 290 | 252 | 245 |
| 18th week | 215 | 218 | 225 | 262 | 234 | 256 |
| 19th week | 270 | 216 | 206 | 217 | 274 | 227 |
| 20th week | 246 | 202 | 202 | 258 | 245 | 209 |
| 21st week | 245 | 240 | 218 | 240 | 205 | 222 |
| 22d week | 226 | 219 | 191 | 177 | 251 | 208 |
| 23d week | 189 | 224 | 159 | 188 | 239 | 241 |
| 24th week | 189 | 228 | 184 | 216 | 231 | 232 |
| 25th week | 188 | 190 | 182 | 232 | 243 | 292 |
| 26th week | 196 | 259 | 201 | 220 | 244 | 330 |
| 27th week | 267 | 262 | 198 | 222 | 361 | 410 |
| 28th week | 240 | 399 | 361 | 299 | 337 | 454 |
| 29th week | 350 | 357 | 409 | 406 | 397 | 418 |
| 30th week | 351 | 374 | 358 | 455 | 368 | 432 |
| 31st week | 321 | 413 | 292 | 530 | 383 | 431 |
| 32d week | 432 | 469 | 398 | 584 | 438 | 457 |
| 33d week | 311 | 397 | 404 | 531 | 468 | 445 |
| 34th week | 390 | 361 | 345 | 426 | 487 | 412 |
| 35th week | 357 | 307 | 362 | 383 | 435 | 350 |

RECAPITULATION.

*Deaths of First Eight Months—or Thirty-five Weeks—of Each Year from 1854 to 1865, inclusive.*

| | Whole No. | Adults. | Children. | Under 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | 18,867 | 7,533 | 11,334 | 5,154 |
| 1855 | 15,234 | 5,212 | 10.017 | 5,154 |
| 1856 | 14,552 | 4,425 | 10,127 | 4,139 |
| 1857 | 13,937 | 4,911 | 9,026 | 4,281 |
| 1858 | 15,390 | 5,315 | 10,075 | 4,821 |
| 1859 | 15,501 | 5,308 | 10,193 | 4,888 |
| 1860 | 16,399 | 5,766 | 10,633 | 4,425 |
| 1861 | 15,518 | 5,753 | 9,765 | 4,427 |
| 1862 | 15,005 | 5,900 | 9,105 | 4,253 |
| 1863 | 17,406 | 6,996 | 10,410 | 4,498 |
| 1864 | 17,949 | 7,740 | 10,209 | 4,322 |
| 1865 | 17,380 | 6,709 | 10,671 | 5,250 |

ENTIRE MORTALITY FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

*Total Deaths from 1850 to 1864 inclusive, also the number of Adults, Children, and Children under 1 year of age who died in the same period.*

| Year. | Deaths. | Adults. | Children. | Under 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1851 | 21,748 | 7,775 | 13,973 | 6,891 |
| 1852 | 20,296 | 8,002 | 12,294 | 6.351 |
| 1853 | 21,137 | 8,124 | 13,003 | 6,661 |
| 1854 | 26,953 | 10,681 | 16,271 | 7,551 |
| 1855 | 21,478 | 7,289 | 14,189 | 6,771 |
| 1856 | 21,658 | 6,769 | 14,889 | 6,437 |
| 1857 | 21,775 | 7,558 | 14,217 | 6,905 |
| 1858 | 22,196 | 8,091 | 14,105 | 7,109 |
| 1859 | 21,645 | 8,182 | 13,463 | 6,599 |
| 1860 | 22,710 | 8,752 | 13,958 | 6,087 |
| 1861 | 22,117 | 8,503 | 13,614 | 6,189 |
| 1862 | 21,244 | 8,618 | 12,626 | 5,720 |
| 1863 | 25,196 | 10,596 | 14,600 | 6,118 |
| 1864 | 26,645 | 11,073 | [illegible] | 6,058 |

## The Hot Months and Infant Mortality.

The very great mortality of children at all seasons, and especially during July and August, is naturally a subject of interest and concern. The fifteen thousand children dying annually in this city, nearly half of whom pass away before they see the close of their first year may well exclaim:

"Since we were so early done for,
We wonder what we were begun for."

We give the returns for three Summer months for six years past, and for July and August for ten years; also of children under one year for the first thirty-five weeks of the past six years:

*Mortality in the Summer Months, in each year, from 1860 to 1865.*

| Months. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 1,463 | 1,695 | 1,493 | 1,752 | 2,027 | [illegible] |
| July | 2,096 | 2,345 | 2,274 | 2,682 | 2,552 | 2,911 |
| August | 2,413 | 2,244 | 2,527 | 3,417 | 2,948 | [illegible] |
| Total | 5,972 | 6,284 | 6,234 | 7,851 | 7,627 | [illegible] |

*Mortality of Adults and Children under One Year of Age, in the Months of July and August, from 1855 to 1865.*

| | Adults. | Children Under 1 Year. | | Adults. | Children Under 1 Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July, 1856 | 603 | 1,128 | August, 1856 | 572 | [illegible] |
| July, 1857 | 576 | 884 | August, 1857 | 672 | [illegible] |
| July, 1858 | 605 | 1,302 | August, 1858 | 679 | [illegible] |
| July, 1859 | 682 | 1,047 | August, 1859 | 758 | [illegible] |
| July, 1860 | 703 | 840 | August, 1860 | 783 | [illegible] |
| July, 1861 | 679 | 936 | August, 1861 | 751 | [illegible] |
| July, 1862 | 727 | 880 | August, 1862 | 862 | [illegible] |
| July, 1863 | 868 | 959 | August, 1863 | 1,263 | [illegible] |
| July, 1664 | 899 | 851 | August, 1864 | 1,004 | [illegible] |
| July, 1865 | 867 | 1,226 | August, 1865 | 945 | [illegible] |

*Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age for the First Thirty-five Weeks of the Past Six Years.*

| | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week | 115 | 90 | 78 | 54 | 117 | 110 |
| 2d week | 113 | 102 | 90 | 91 | 105 | 145 |
| 3d week | 124 | 105 | 94 | 92 | 123 | 120 |
| 4th week | 111 | 104 | 84 | 100 | 97 | 143 |
| 5th week | 108 | 89 | 93 | 84 | 115 | 130 |
| 6th week | 117 | 98 | 114 | 100 | 90 | 111 |
| 7th week | 122 | 108 | 88 | 105 | 109 | 126 |
| 8th week | 131 | 99 | 78 | 109 | 113 | 143 |
| 9th week | 113 | 88 | 111 | 98 | 111 | 124 |
| 10th week | 121 | 94 | 124 | 106 | 108 | 123 |
| 11th week | 92 | 94 | 110 | 101 | 77 | 107 |
| 12th week | 94 | 110 | 110 | 86 | 101 | 125 |
| 13th week | 97 | 92 | 114 | 87 | 86 | 114 |
| 14th week | 103 | 116 | 112 | 113 | 85 | 126 |
| 15th week | 106 | 87 | 95 | 74 | 88 | 89 |
| 16th week | 88 | 102 | 89 | 85 | 90 | 121 |
| 17th week | 89 | 106 | 93 | 113 | 106 | 109 |
| 18th week | 76 | 90 | 95 | 108 | 82 | 103 |
| 19th week | 95 | 90 | 97 | 100 | 90 | 94 |
| 20th week | 90 | 67 | 97 | 87 | 92 | 99 |
| 21st week | 98 | 96 | 104 | 99 | 80 | 97 |
| 22d week | 79 | 88 | 81 | 91 | 84 | 94 |
| 23d week | 56 | 83 | 73 | 73 | 85 | 124 |
| 24th week | 61 | 95 | 75 | 80 | 84 | 120 |
| 25th week | 75 | 103 | 92 | 88 | 102 | 152 |
| 26th week | 91 | 112 | 88 | 100 | 84 | 215 |
| 27th week | 150 | 132 | 93 | 103 | 195 | 245 |
| 28th week | 172 | 226 | 195 | 140 | 163 | 287 |
| 29th week | 206 | 195 | 239 | 220 | 199 | 233 |
| 30th week | 230 | 225 | 219 | 254 | 197 | 246 |
| 31st week | 191 | 242 | 163 | 294 | 203 | 229 |
| 32d week | 225 | 275 | 206 | 306 | 223 | 245 |
| 33d week | 160 | 226 | 246 | 263 | 219 | 223 |
| 34th week | 196 | 168 | 187 | 200 | 245 | 209 |
| 35th week | 188 | 153 | 177 | 180 | 187 | 172 |

## Parentage of Children.

In 1861 a record was commenced of the parentage of children who died in this city, and it is now very perfect. The results are simply astounding—they show that *eighty-eight per cent.*, or eighty-eight in every hundred of all who died, were the children of foreign-born parents. We are well aware of the superior fertility of our immigrant population; but how wonderful must be the fertility that can sustain this surprising majority of deaths, and still keep its living increase even with that of native parents. The population is about equal—that is, half our people are native and half foreign born; an average condition of health and equal care of children would show equal infant mortality; but look at the facts, and you will no longer be at a loss to account for our bad health, as shown by the whole number of deaths. The results last year will serve to illustrate:

FOREIGN ELEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adults born abroad | 7,810 |
| Children of foreign parents | 10,947 |
| Children—parents not stated | 1,923 |
| Total Foreign element | 20,680 |

NATIVE ELEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adults born here | 3,263 |
| Children of native parents | 1,702 |
| Total Native element | 4,965 |

*Per Cent.*—Native, 19¾; Foreign, 81¾.
*Per Cent. of Population*—Say, Native 49; Foreign 51, or nearly equal.

Without further pursuing this interesting subject, which naturally leads to tenement-houses, filthy habits and drunkenness among one class, combined with wonderful power of reproduction and almost utter indifference to their rapidly succeeding offspring, we append a table of parentage, as follows:

*Deaths of Children of Native and Foreign Parents for the past Four Years.*

| Months. | 1861. Native Parents. | 1861. Foreign Parents. | 1862. Native Parents. | 1862. Foreign Parents. | 1863. Native Parents. | 1863. Foreign Parents. | 1864. Native Parents. | 1864. Foreign Parents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 56 | 151 | 88 | 764 | 108 | 754 | 158 | [illegible] |
| February | 55 | 149 | 88 | 766 | 84 | 847 | 128 | [illegible] |
| March | 92 | 487 | 87 | 682 | 128 | 897 | 155 | [illegible] |
| April | 124 | 630 | 152 | 729 | 103 | 791 | 194 | [illegible] |
| May | 99 | 718 | 99 | 702 | 80 | 652 | 153 | [illegible] |
| June | 65 | 747 | 83 | 689 | 108 | 801 | 136 | [illegible] |
| July | 154 | 1351 | 83 | 1073 | 180 | 1174 | 226 | 1081 |
| August | 62 | 1236 | 119 | 1316 | 148 | 1748 | 147 | [illegible] |
| September | 65 | 742 | 104 | 624 | 82 | 1000 | 152 | [illegible] |
| October | 118 | 820 | 101 | 908 | 84 | 723 | 78 | 783 |
| November | 96 | 610 | 118 | 726 | 89 | 752 | 80 | 734 |
| December | 102 | 698 | 113 | 662 | 100 | 833 | 105 | 808 |
| Total | 1088 | 8339 | 1235 | 9621 | 1292 | 10972 | 1702 | 10947 |
| Not stated | | 4187 | | 1833 | | 2336 | | 1923 |
| Whole number | | 16614 | | 12689 | | 14600 | | [illegible] |
| Corrected | 1625 | 11989 | 1602 | 11087 | 1759 | 12841 | 1802 | [illegible] |
| Per cent | 12 | 88 | 12½ | 87½ | 12 | 88 | 12½ | [illegible] |
| Population pr ct. | 52 | 48 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 |

The line "corrected" shows the numbers complete by fair divison of those whose parentage was not recorded. The ratio this far this year, is about the same as in 1864.

## Basis for Calculation—Per Centages According to the Census.

The following tables need no explanation. They are given to assist the reader in forming comparisons, per centage being much more expressive of proportion than a wilderness of varying numbers:

*Percentages of Deaths in 1864.*

| | Totals. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|
| Whole number of deaths | 25,645 | 100 |
| Adults | 11,073 | 43 |
| Children | 14,572 | 57 |
| Men | 5,959 | 23 |
| Women | 5,141 | 20 |
| Boys | 7,703 | 30 |
| Girls | 6,869 | 27 |
| Children of native parents | 1,702 | 6¾ |
| Children of foreign parents | 10,947 | 42¾ |
| Children, parentage not stated | 1,923 | 7 |
| Total males | 13,662 | 53¼ |
| Total females | 11,983 | 46¾ |
| Native males | 8,837 | 34½ |
| Native females | 7,776 | 30¼ |
| Foreign males | 4,614 | 19 |
| Foreign females | 4,165 | 16¼ |
| Unknown males | 210 | — |
| Unknown females | 42 | — |
| Colored persons | 527 | 2¼ |
| Adults born abroad | 7,810 | 30½ |
| Adults born here | 3,263 | 12¾ |
| Children born abroad | 1,022 | 4¼ |
| Children born here | 13,350 | 52¼ |
| Ireland born | 5,608 | 22 |
| England and Wales | 568 | 2 |
| Scotland | 190 | ¾ |
| France | 148 | ½ |
| Germany | 1,859 | 7 |

NATIONALITIES BY THE LAST CENSUS.

*Division of Principal Nationalities by Sexes, in 1860, with corresponding percentage:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Native white males | 209,014 | 25.69 |
| Native white females | 208,778 | 25.66 |
| Colored males in all | 5,465 | .67 |
| Colored females in all | 7,109 | .87 |
| Irish males | 86,580 | 10.64 |
| Irish females | 117,120 | 14.40 |
| German males | 63,811 | 7.84 |
| German females | 56,166 | 6.90 |
| English and Scotch males | 19,054 | 2.34 |
| English and Scotch females | 17,236 | 2.14 |
| Other foreign males | 13,017 | 1.60 |
| Other foreign females | 10,319 | 1.36 |
| Total foreign males | 182,462 | 22.42 |
| Total foreign females | 200,841 | 24.74 |

COMPARISON OF 1855 AND 1860.

*Basis for Calculation—Showing Native and Foreign Divisions in Whole Numbers and Percentage by the Enumerations of 1855 and 1860.*

| Classes. | Whole Number. 1855. | Whole Number. 1860. | Per Cent. 1855. | Per Cent. 1860. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Native White | 291,881 | 417,792 | 46.33 | 51.34 |
| Colored in all | 11,840 | 12,574 | 1.89 | 1.49 |
| Total Native | 303,621 | 429,952 | 48.22 | 52.84 |
| Irish | 175,735 | 203,740 | 27.89 | 25.04 |
| German | 95,986 | 119,984 | 15.23 | 14.74 |
| English and Scotch | 31,200 | 36,290 | 4.95 | 4.46 |
| Other Foreign | 23,262 | 23,703 | 3,71 | 2,96 |
| Total Foreign | 326,283 | 383,717 | 51.78 | 47.16 |

*Native, Foreign, Naturalized and Aliens, by the Census of 1855 and 1860, with Chief Nationalities, and per cent. of Growth.*

| | Native. | Irish. | German. | Oth. Fn. | Total Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1855 | 307,044 | 175,735 | 97,903 | 38,822 | 312,460 |
| 1860 | 429,952 | 203,740 | 119,984 | 59,993 | 383,717 |
| Gain | 122,508 | 28,005 | 22,081 | 21,171 | 71,257 |
| Gain per ct. | 40 | 16 | 22½ | 56 | 22¾ |

PER CENT. TO WHOLE POPULATION.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1855 | 48.75 | 28.00 | 15.50 | 7.75 | 51.25 |
| 1860 | 52.87 | 25.63 | 14.75 | 6.75 | 47.13 |
| Gain | 4.12 | .... | .... | .... | |
| Loss | | 2.37 | .75 | 1.00 | 4.12 |

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED IN 1860.

| Native and Alien. | Whole Number. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|
| Native born | 429,952 | [illegible] |
| Naturalized voters | 42,704 | [illegible] |
| Aliens | 232,678 | [illegible] |
| Unknown birth | 8,335 | [illegible] |
| Naturalized indirectly | 100,000 | [illegible] |
| Total | 813,669 | 100.00 |

### Death of Mr. Joseph Parkes.

*From the London Times of Aug. 14.*

Few figures were better known in Pall Mall, and about the Houses of Parliament, than that of Mr. JOSEPH PARKES. He belonged to the Liberal side in politics, and in the midst of his party held a position of considerable influence. Few men in a secondary position were more trusted than he, few had a larger circle of friends, few were more completely in the current and full tide of political life. He had in his day been an ardent political soldier; he had entered with all his heart into the battle for reform, and from that time forward he held in the great Whig army a place, if not of command, yet of trust and influence. Perhaps no man was better acquainted than he with the secret history of politics during the last 30 or 40 years. Latterly, he was an important link of connection between the steady-going Whigs and the swifter-going Radicals. He was on the most intimate terms with every section of the Liberal party. He was not only an earnest politician, he was an excellent lawyer: and he had literary tastes, faculty and ambition. Any one who, without knowing him, saw him two or three times in the Reform Club, or slouching along Pall-mall, slightly bent with years, would soon discover what manner of man he was. He seemed to know every second person he met, and not only to know him but to be on confidential terms with him, and to have something particular to say to him. He always seemed to have somebody by the buttonhole, and to be engaged in secret conclave. There was a question to be put, or a question to be answered, and who so ready as Mr. PARKES? If anybody on his side of politics wanted information whether of the past or of the present, Mr. PARKES was the man to apply to. If he could not at once give it he could get it. So people clung about him, and he was a most useful man in his party—useful not only because he was so well informed and had such a wide circle of friends, but also because his judgment was of the soundest, and he was ever active and loyal in offices of friendship. What was particularly pleasant about him was that to the craft of a good politician he united the blunt sincerity of a frank, honest, kindly man. JOSEPH PARKES was born at Warwick on the 22d of January, 1796. He went to a school at Worcester, and afterwards to the Glasgow University; but in his general reading Dr. PARR, who took a great interest in him, directed his studies and recommended a course to which he rigidly adhered. His reading in this course was of the widest range, and comprehended many works that lie quite out of the beaten path. He chose his path in life as a solicitor, and having gone through a course of training of the highest kind, started in Birmingham first by himself, and afterward in partnership with Mr. SOLOMON BRAY, the first Town-clerk of the Corporation of Birmingham. At the time of the Birmingham Political Union, Mr. PARKES was adviser to Mr. ATWOOD, the leader of that movement. He did not quite approve its tendency, but at a later period in the tumult of the Reform agitation he and some forty or fifty others who had hitherto held aloof joined it, and thenceforward he took a prominent part in its proceedings. He thus became acquainted with Mr. EDWARD ELLICE, a most active member of Lord GREY'S Ministry; he became a political agent of the party, and he had a great deal to do with its election business. This necessitated his removal to London in 1832, where he practiced as solicitor and parliamentary agent till about the year 1850, when he was appointed Taxing Master to the Court of Exchequer, an office which he held till his death. These are the leading facts of his life. He died at his house in Wimpole-street yesterday afternoon, and will be much missed and widely regretted.

*From the London Times of Aug. 18.*

The remains of the late Mr. JOSEPH PARKES, of whom a brief notice appeared in our impression of Saturday last, were yesterday, at 12 o'clock, interred in the cemetery at Kensal-green. Mr. PARKES was the confidential friend and advisor of Lord MELBOURNE. To the late Lord DURHAM he was attached by the ties of a close intimacy. With Lord BROUGHAM he was, up to the day of his death, on terms of frequent and unreserved communication. Indeed, there was scarcely a man of eminence on the Liberal side of politics, during the last thirty-five years, of whose friendship he could not boast, and whose esteem he did not secure. It would be strange if it were otherwise, for he brought to the common cause a singleness of purpose, a frankness of manner, a knowledge and ability which could scarcely fail to win regard. But it was not only by the members of his own party that he was held in high estimation. His good sense and wise moderation caused him to be respected equally by those to whom in politics he had always been unflinchingly opposed. He could count the late Lord LYNDHURST, the strenuous opponent of reform, as well as Lord BROUGHAM, its early advocate, among the number of his friends. The position which Mr. PARKES achieved for himself in the ranks of the Liberal party was mainly the result of the disinterestedness and the unselfishness of his devotion to the principles which he espoused. While others shared among them the honor and rewards consequent upon success, he was content to remain unknown to the general public, satisfied with the consciousness that he had done everything in his power to contribute to the victory. He, however, reaped a rich reward in the trust and respect by which he was on all sides surrounded.

In his own profession, Mr. PARKES had at one time a very lucrative practice as a Parliamentary agent; owing chiefly to the death of his only son, and the impaired state of his own health, he gave it up in 1847, and accepted the office of Taxing-Master in Chancery, which he held up to the time of his death. In the comparative leisure which he now enjoyed, he devoted himself to those literary pursuits in which he had always taken delight, and which he at no period of his life completely neglected. In his well-chosen library in Wimpole-street, the hours not demanded by the duties of his office or the claims of his party were cheerfully passed in adding to the information which he had already acquired. There he had for the last seven or eight years been engaged in writing a *Life of Sir Philip Francis*—a work for which he had been furnished with ample materials by the Francis family, but which, unhappily, he did not live to complete. In this work he would have sought to exhibit Sir FRANCIS to the world in the light of a precursor of the great reform movement, while in the famous controversy as to the authorship of the *Letters of Junius*, he would be found on the side of Lord BROUGHAM, Lord CAMPBELL, Lord STANLEY and Lord MACAULAY, his conviction being that proofs could be adduced from the papers placed in his hands which would settle the question beyond all dispute in favor of Sir PHILIP FRANCIS.

In private life Mr. PARKES was distinguished for the unusual warmth and kindliness of his disposition. To young men starting in the world and seeking to make their way in his own, or, indeed, in any profession, he was ever ready, not only to speak words of encouragement and advice, but to lend assistance in a more substantial form. It is not to be wondered, then, that possessing as he did, so many rare qualities, both of head and heart, his death should be so deeply and so generally regretted. Mr. PARKES has left a widow and a daughter, Miss BESSIE PARKES, whose name is already favorably known to the public as a writer on social subjects.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 27 bbls. Ashes, 11,928 bbls. Flour, 401 bbls. Corn Meal, 42,563 bushels Wheat, 10,759 bushels Corn, 15,825 bushels Oats, 191 pkgs. Provisions, and 120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 62½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in request and held firmly.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand and quite firm, including Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ₱ lb., in gold. The stock on hand comprises 83,946 pkgs., including of Rio and Santos, 66,513 bags; of Java, 3,000 mats and 170 bags; of Maracaibo, 4,943 bags; of Laguayra, 2,541 bags; of St. Domingo, 166 bags; of Bahia, 5,973 bags, and of other descriptions, 640 bags.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at previous prices. Middlings closed at 43c.@44c. ₱ lb. The receipts, thus far, this week, have averaged 5,771 bales a day, against daily sales of about 2,200 bales. The stock on hand in this market is now estimated at nearly 110,000 bales. The week's exports have been confined to 1,882 bales to Liverpool, the ruling rates here being considerably above the views of shippers, and thus checking the execution of orders for foreign markets.

FISH—Have been in fair demand at full prices.

FRUIT—A good inquiry prevails for foreign, at buoyant rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after at a partial advance of 10c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 15,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 75@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 60@$8 15, chiefly at $7 60@$7 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 05 ₱ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superior State and Western | $6 75 | @$7 50 |
| Extra State | 7 60 | @ 8 15 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 7 70 | @10 65 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands | 8 85 | @ 9 05 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 9 10 | @11 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 8 20 | @10 75 |
| Poor to choice extra Missouri | 8 75 | @14 00 |

Southern Flour is in more demand and firmer. Sales since our last 1,500 bbls., at $9 30@$10 40 for poor to good, and $10 35@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving. Sales 650 bbls. Extra at $7 70@$10 90 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in more demand, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 for Western, $5 15 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less in good request, to-day, at a decided advance, especially on Spring, which has been in most favor with buyers. Sales have been reported of 95,000 bushels, including White Western, at $2 35; Amber Michigan on private terms; Red Western, at $2 12; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 56@$1 58; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 52½@$1 55; and Amber State, at $2 11@$1 12½ ₱ bushel. Corn has been freely offered, and has been in demand at steady prices. Sales 104,000 bushels, at 85c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@91c. for sound mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in demand at 57c.@58c. ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive and unsettled.

*Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.*

| | Dec. 31, 1864. | Sept. 5, 1865. |
|---|---|---|
| Price of Gold | 226 | 144¼ |
| Superfine Flour ₱ bbl. | $9 60@ 9 90 | $6 75@ 7 50 |
| Extra State Flour, ₱ bbl. | 10 00@10 40 | 7 60@ 8 15 |
| Extra Western Flour, ₱ bbl. | 10 10@15 00 | 7 70@14 00 |
| Extra Canada Flour, ₱ bbl. | 10 90@12 00 | 7 70@10 90 |
| Southern Flour, ₱ bbl. | 10 60@15 00 | 9 30@14 00 |
| Rye Flour, ₱ bbl. | 8 25@ 9 30 | 5 60@ 6 25 |
| Corn Meal, ₱ bbl. | 7 75@ 8 80 | 5 00@ 5 50 |
| White Wheat, ₱ bushel | 2 55@ 2 70 | 2 20@ 2 45 |
| Red and Amb. Wheat, ₱ bu. | 2 20@ 2 50 | 1 52½@ 2 17½ |
| Corn, ₱ bushel | 1 76@ 1 90 | 85@ 91 |
| Rye, ₱ bushel | 1 70@ 1 72 | 1 00@ 1 08 |
| Barley, ₱ bushel | 1 80@ 2 05 | 1 00@ 1 30 |
| State Oats, ₱ bushel | 1 00@ 1 09½ | 50@ 58 |

HAY—Has been less freely offered and has been in fair demand at 70c.@$1 for New and Old North River bales ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in request at 18c.@50c. for one-year old, and 40c.@60c. for new, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are held above the views of buyers, and are inactive.

LEATHER—Has been in good demand and very firm.

MOLASSES—Has been in request at steady prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 10@$1 15; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 75 ₱ gallon; and Resin at $5 75@$17 50 ₱ 200 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in more request at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 60@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 75@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 07½@$2 15; Linseed at $1 52@$1 54; Red Oil at $1 10@$1 20; Grease Oil at $1 40@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4.—*Sperm*—The market has been active since our last, and prices have further advanced. The transactions for the week include sales of parcels, amounting to 5,682 bbls., all to the trade—882 bbls. at $2 27½, 257 bbls. inferior at $2 20, and the balance at $2 30 ₱ gallon—the market at the close steady and firm. *Whale*—Has also advanced, and holders firm. The sales for the week embrace 500 bbls. Northern, at $1 65 ₱ gallon; 275 bbls. South Sea, and 360 bbls. Humpback, at prices not transpired. *Whalebone*—Sales of 1,600 lbs. Arctic, at $2 25.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Bls. sperm. | Bls. whale. | Lbs. bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to Sept. 4, 1865 | 27,118 | 66,347 | 479,500 |
| Same time last year | 44,744 | 55,980 | 581,950 |

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is in more request, at 32c.@33c. for Crude; 54c.@57c. for Refined, in bond; 70c.@74c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 74,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces, 56x60, 20c., to be made; 2,500 do., 60x60, 20c., to be made; 4,000 do., 60x64, 23½c., to be made September and October; 42,000 do., 64x64, 22c., to be made; 8,000 do., 60x64, 22½c., to be made; 10,500 do., 64x64, 25c., on hand; 2,000 do., 64x64, 25½c., on hand.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite brisk to-day at decidedly higher prices. The demand has been mainly speculative, and for new Mess, which has advanced $1 87½ ₱ bbl., carrying up with it most other kinds. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,100 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31 78½, closing at $31 75 cash, for New Mess; $30@$30 25 for 1863-4 Mess; $28 for Prime Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,250 bbls. New Mess, September delivery, seller's and buyer's option, at $30 75@$32 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 400 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive to-day. Lard is unchanged; sales 1,000 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@25c., the latter rate for choice, ₱ lb. Beef is in fair request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 700 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet. Butter continues in fair demand at 31½c.@37½c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@31c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is in good request at 10½c.@16¾c. for poor to very choice, ₱ lb. We quote:

*New Crop Butter,*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb | 40 | @45 |
| Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails | 40 | @45 |
| Half-firkin tubs—first quality | 34 | @36 |
| Half-firkin tubs—second quality | 32 | @34 |
| Welch tubs—first quality | 33 | @35 |
| Welch tubs—second quality | 31½ | @32½ |
| Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow | 35 | @36 |
| Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow | 33 | @34 |
| Firkins, Western—first quality yellow | 30 | @31 |
| Firkins, Western—second quality yellow | 27 | @29 |
| Grease Butter—original packages | 15 | @16 |
| Western—light colored | 25 | @26 |
| Western—common | 23 | @29 |

*New Crop Cheese.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Factory-made Dairies—first quality | 16½ | @16¾ |
| Factory-made Dairies—second quality | 15½ | @16 |
| Farm Dairies—first quality | 15½ | @16 |
| Farm Dairies—second quality | 14 | @15 |
| Farm Dairies—common | 12 | @13 |
| Orange County—flat skimmed | 10 | @12 |

*Prices of Provisions in New-York.*

| | Dec. 31, 1864. | Sept. 5, 1865. |
|---|---|---|
| Price of Gold | 226 | 144¼ |
| Mess Pork, ₱ bbl. | $39 37½@$41 50 | $30 00 @$31 87½ |
| Prime Pork, ₱ bbl. | 34 50 @ 35 25 | 24 00 @ 24 25 |
| Hams, ₱ lb. | 19 @ 23 | 19 @ 23 |
| Shoulders, ₱ lb. | 17½@ 18 | 14½@ 16½ |
| Bacon, ₱ lb. | 20½@ 26 | 17 @ 18½ |
| Plain Mess Bf., ₱ bbl. | 19 00 @ 22 00 | 8 00 @ 12 00 |
| Lard, ₱ lb. | 20 @ 24½ | 19½@ 25 |
| State Butter, ₱ lb. | 35 @ 50 | 31½@ 45 |
| Cheese, ₱ lb. | 15 @ 24 | 10½@ 16½ |

RICE—Has been quiet, but quoted steady.

SALT—Has been in fair request, and held firmly.

SOAP—Has been quiet, having been held above the views of buyers.

SUGARS—Have been in less request at previous prices. Sales since our last, 580 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@14½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 15½c.@20½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 lbs. at 14½c.@15c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in demand, and firm.

WHISKY—Has been dull to-day at $2 25 ₱ gallon. Sales 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 28,000 bushels Corn, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 5½d. per bushel. For Genoa, a cargo of Petroleum on private terms.

### Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT 5c. better and firm with light demand. CORN opened at 79c. for No. 2, and 80½c.@81c. No. 1 Mixed, and closed quiet at 78c.@80c. OATS at 44c.@45c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. WHISKY at $2 23. MESS PORK, at $31 50. CANAL FREIGHTS easier; to New-York—Wheat 14½c.@15c.; Corn, 12½c.@13c.; Oats, 8½c.@8½c.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, sewing by the day or week; can cut and fit boys' or girls' clothing; is a good shirt-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing. Apply or address No. 118 Butler-st., between Bond and High. Is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat and economical servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Either city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged widow lady, as housekeeper in a small private family; can make herself generally useful. Call at the Protestant Employment Society, Astor-place and 8th-st., for three days. Best city reference given.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation to do light chamberwork; operates on an elliptic and Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; has 7 years' reference. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as regular waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent city reference from her last place. Call at No. 61 West 29th-st.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant girl as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 503 West 36th-st., two doors west of 10th-av.; no objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, in a gentleman's family, to do light chamberwork, assist in the care of children, or do plain sewing and make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 88 4th-av., in the office; best of city reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; is fully competent to undertake all kinds of cooking; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 404 7th-av., near 35th st., in the milk depot.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, and understands Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to go South with a family. Call at 462 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A family's washing or a gentleman's, at her own house; can do up clothes in the best manner; or would go out to day's work. Call at No. 146 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy, and has the best of city references. Call for two days at No. 303 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; willing to do the coarse washing; city reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to take charge of a baby; is competent to take care of it from its birth; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 116 Montague-st., (Dr. Cullen's,) Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; would assist in waiting or washing if required; good city reference. Apply at No. 409 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain seamstress by a young girl who can furnish the most satisfactory reference. Apply at her present employer, No. 25 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 439 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference. Call at No. 169 7th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to cook, wash and iron; the best city reference can be given. Call at No. 358 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or waitress; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A STEADY WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking in all its branches would like a good situation. Apply at No. 73 West 19th-st. Good reference.

A SEAMSTRESS WILL GO OUT BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can assist in dressmaking. Address No. 490 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

EUROPE.—A LADY DESIRES TO RECOMmend her nurse to a family going to Europe; she is accustomed to travel, never sea-sick, an excellent nurse, and in every way desirable to a family about to travel. Call on or address NURSE, No. 55 Catherine-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY, 34 YEARS OF age, desires the position to superintend a gentleman's household; widower preferred; references given. Address W. V., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A STEADY PERSON TO ATTEND a candy and cake counter; one with experience in a bakery preferred; must have satisfactory references. Apply at No. 886 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY one who can produce first-class city references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 49 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 59 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO GO TO San Francisco, Cal., with a family. MARY HOLZMAN, residence No. 172 3d-st., New-York.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER brought up in some of the best gardens in Europe; fourteen years' experience in this country; has always been very successful in the management of graperies, green-houses, &c.; has had charge of several prominent gentlemen's places near the city; married; city references; satisfactory reasons given for leaving his last place. Address VINE, or call on Messrs. Elliot & Young, seedsmen, No. 7 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, a Scotchman, as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has lived in his last place for the last six years, and can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. A note addressed to Mr. W. BURTONSHAW, College-place, Love-lane, Brooklyn, will be promptly attended to, and give all the information.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches, graperies, greenhouses, nurseries, propagating, &c.; no objection to go to any part of the country; can produce the best of testimonials as to character, capability, &c. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN AND wife, Protestants, no children, as gardener, or is capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; his wife is a first-rate cook, and is capable of taking charge of a dairy; can give satisfactory recommendations; wages not an object. Call or address Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A GERMAN married man as flower, fruit and vegetable gardener, with or without his family, in a respectable private family; is willing to make himself useful; prefers to go South. Can be seen, or address E. G., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands vegetables, fruits and flowers; has no objection to take care of a horse; he is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's country place. Address G. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a good house; has had four years experience in a country house of the highest standing; has a knowledge of custom-house business, book-keeping, shipping, &c.; references first-class. Address C. S. B., Box No. 39 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of respectability, and who thoroughly understands his business, (unmarried;) the best of city references can be given; has no objection to the country. Address for two days J. C., No. 362 Broadway, or call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN man, (married,) as coachman; is a good driver and horseman; willing to make himself useful, and willing to go to any part of the country; South preferred. Call on or address E. D., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly experienced Scotch farmer, in grain, root crops, stock, marketing, &c.; wife fully competent in cheese, butter, housekeeping, &c.; best of recommendations given. Address SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a quiet and sober colored man; is a good driver and perfectly understands the care of horses. Refers to his present employer, and Mr. W. W. Briggs, of the New-York Tattersalls, 40th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who truly understands the care of horses and harness in all their branches; has no objection to any part of the country. Address J. G., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience in this city; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; the very best of reference. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble single young man as light porter, watchman or waiter; has an honorable discharge of three years in the army; has first-class reference. Address W. M., Box No. 263 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN a wholesale dry-goods store, by one who has spent 14 years in Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. Address N. S. GARDNER, Wickford, R. I., for three weeks.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single young man, (English;) is perfectly acquainted with the business in all its branches. Address JOSEPA, at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman; has four years' city reference from his last place. Call or address No. 24 East 40th-st., stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; has no objection to the country; is single; best of reference can be given. Address J. D., No. 76 4th-av., corner 10th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good city driver, and has the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter, in a private family; best of city reference. Call at, or address M. H., No. 375 6th-av., corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, with a small family, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to go South. Address X., at J. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of city reference. Address R. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is not afraid to work and make himself useful. Address W. DOCKRELL, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER'S SITUATION by a progressive Scotchman; will be disengaged by the 15th; references first-class. Address INDUSTRY, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; has good reference. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MACHINIST HAVING SEVERAL years' experience in running engines wishes a situation as engineer. Address ENGINEER, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as coachman; has the best of city reference. Address J. G., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has no objections to the country; has 11 years' city reference. Address P. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT accountant, who has for the past ten years been employed as cashier and general book-keeper in a house doing an extensive business, is now desirous of making a similar engagement; good references will be given. Address Box No. 1,588 Post-office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG LAWYER, JUST from the army, desires to obtain a situation as clerk in a law office; is a good penman, and acquainted with the routine of law business; or would associate himself with an attorney requiring a partner. Address T. H. M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; chambermaid and waitress; nurse and seamstress, to go 8 miles from the city; references required. Call at No. 158 West 21st-st., to-morrow, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY OF GENTEEL ADDRESS, a good saleswoman, to exhibit and sell D. Barnum's "Self Sewer," for all sewing machines, at Barnum's Museum. Call at No. 508 Broadway, before 12 o'clock M. 6th and 7th September. Reference required.

WANTED—300 GIRLS TO WEAVE ON COTTON looms; wages from $6 to $10 per week. Apply, for three days, at National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or from 2 to 5 P. M., Room No. 34.

WANTED—A CUSTOM SHIRT, COLLAR AND drawer maker, to take charge of a city department. Address, stating references and wages wanted, CUSTOM SHIRTS, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a small private family; none need apply but those who have good recommendations from last place. Call for two days at No. 29 Grove-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR THE COUNtry, ten miles from the city; he must have good recommendations. Address Box No. 995 Post-office, with references and address.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE JOBBING house, a young man as salesman; one who is acquainted with the fancy goods and notions. Address Box No. 2,040 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—IN A LARGE IMPORTING AND jobbing dry goods house, in the city, a first-class assistant bookkeeper. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary, to JOBBER, Box 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A SMALL ladies' boarding school. A lady having a daughter to educate can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

WANTED—COOK AND WAITRESS IN A GENtleman's family, on the Hudson; references required; French, German, or Welsh preferred. Apply from 1 to 3 o'clock, No. 16 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLEsale hardware-store, a lad of 15, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Address, with references, K. B. & Co., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER TO GO TO ILLInois; to a good workman liberal wages will be given. Apply to COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WITH good references, to cook, wash and iron; wages $10. Apply at No. 70 West 36th-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESman, by JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, at No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE AND REtail store. Address with references Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in providing for a large family, and who is connected with a Presbyterian or Congregational Church, is wanted to take charge of the boarding department of a religious and literary institution in this city. Apply between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 27 Wall-st., rear office, first floor. Unquestionable references will be required.

SPANGLERS WANTED TO WORK ON woven skirts; none but experienced hands need apply; the highest wages paid at the new Duplex Elliptic Skirt Manufactory, No. 145 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

$55 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED THAT can earn from $55 to $100 a month, and all expenses paid. For full particulars address, with stamp, E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Michigan.

## HELP WANTED.

### EMPLOYMENT.

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN OF SUPErior address and gentlemanly deportment and good education, about 40 years of age, to canvass for a highly important and respectable institution; best of references required; none need apply but those possessing the above qualifications. Address B. B. T. R., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE FOREMAN IN A cotton spinning room, about two thousand spindles, Danforth's frames; who has some knowledge of carding room preferred; must be well recommended; highest wages paid and steady employment the whole year round. Address, at once, Box No. 641 Post-office, New-York, with full particulars.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, TO DO GENeral housework, cooking, washing, chamberwork and waiting, who will go to the country till November; none but those who can show the best of reference for honesty, neatness and capability need apply. Call at No. 77 2d-av., on Wednesday.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYWELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

SKIRT HANDS WANTED ON WOMEN'S skirts; good experienced hands can obtain the highest wages and steady employment at the new manufactory of the duplex elliptic skirts, situated in West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.

## INSTRUCTION.

**THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,**

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

**(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,)**

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the naval school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

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|---|---|
| Rev. S. M. Isaacs, | Charles Bliven, |
| Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, | Robert Bonner, |
| Hon. F. A. Conkling, | B. E. Bremner, |
| Hon. Welcome R. Beebe, | E. K. Collins, Jr., |
| Gen. John P. Hatch, | D. E. Delevan, |
| Dr. S. T. Hubbard, | Victor Freund, |
| Dr. S. D. Brooks, | Israel Ferguson, |
| Dr. A.P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,) | George Hoffman, |
| Dr. F. Humphreys, | H. Oberndorfer, |
| N. Quackenbos, Esq., | George Mitchill, |
| John Waite, Esq., | Francis P. Sage, |
| Thomas Darlington, | Gardner A. Sage, |
| Sheldon S. Norton, | A. R. Wetmore, |
| Messrs. John Aitken, | Isaac C. Withington, |
| Josiah Babcock, | Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c. |

**MR. GEO. C. ANTHON**

Will reopen his Classical, French and English school, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11. School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M.

Circulars at the school.

**MRS. MACAULAY'S**

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

**BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,**

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

**COL. PERCY WYNDHAM'S**

Military Academy and School of Physical Culture and Modern Languages, Gymnastics, Drill, Manual of Arms, Sparring, Fencing, (foils, sabres and sticks,) &c., will reopen on 11th inst.

CORNER 13TH-ST. AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE, where please address for circulars.

**MISS PORTER'S**

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and King's Bridge Road, on the Hudson. French is the language of the school; complete education; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERT'S. Reopens Sept. 11.

AT PAINE'S, NO. 62 BOWERY—BOOKkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, &c., taught at hours suiting, without classes. Terms—Full business course, $15 to $20; ladies' writing lessons, $2. Instruction every day and evening.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session opens Sept. 14, at 6 P. M. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; JARED REID, Principal. (Staten Island Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st., 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M.)

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 53 West 32d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

## LAW SCHOOLS.

YALE LAW SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn.—The general instruction is by Hon. HENRY DUTTON, Professor of Law and Judge of Supreme Court of Connecticut.

Additional lectures this year by President WOOLSEY of Yale College, on International Law.

Prof. A. C. TWINING on the Constitutional Powers of the General Government.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., of New-York, on the Codification of the Laws.

BENJAMIN VAUGHAN ABBOTT, Esq., on Conveyancing, with a practical drill in Drafting Assignments, Bonds, Deeds, Wills &c.

Hon. AMOS G. HULL on Wills and Administration.

Hon. THOMAS C. PERKINS of Hartford, Conn., on the Conflict of Laws.

Hon. LOREN P. WALDO on the Domestic Relations.

Facilities for thorough study of Law in all branches. Tuition, $80 a year, or $10 a month.

Address Prof. HENRY DUTTON, Yale Law School, New-Haven, Conn.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

## TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS:—WANTED, IN NEW-YORK City, one Classical Assistant, one for English, and one for English and Classics; Principal for New-England High School—salary liberal; Principal for New-York Academy, and one for Western Academy; English Assistant in Superior New-England Boys' Boarding School—interview required here on Saturday; lady for Music, Virginia; one for Kentucky, one for Ohio, one for Missouri, several for New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania; lady for Music and Gymnastics in the New-York Female College; gentleman for Elocution, &c., near New-York, besides other wants too numerous to mention here. All who seek positions should have American School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand-st.

TEACHER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, in the vicinity of New-York; a gentleman thoroughly competent, who can devote three or four hours a day in giving instruction in the common and higher branches of an English education, together with the French and German languages. Application by letter, with references as to ability, stating terms, &c., may be made to H. W., Box No. 1,613 Post-Office, New-York.

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH, LATIN, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) and an elementary knowledge of Music, would be imparted by a lady graduate of long and successful experience in tuition. Salary not required, but a comfortable and pleasant home is absolutely a *sine qua non*. References unexceptionable. Address during three days, H. ALSTON, Cornwall, Connecticut.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH FOR A part of the day, by an experienced teacher; a college graduate; classics preferred; best references given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT TEACHER (MALE) of the common English branches; preference given to one versed in Latin. Call, from 10 to 11 o'clock, at No. 292 Henry-st.

WANTED—A MALE ASSISTANT TO TEACH English branches. Address Box No. 173 New-London, Conn.

## INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

**IDLEWILD.**

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

**MADAME C. MEARS**

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

**MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

**MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S**

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

**MRS. AND MISS STEERS'**

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S**

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19.

C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

**THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,**

NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.

Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbric, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

**PROF. L. J. BOECK'S**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

**MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**

CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Will re-open, Sept. 4.

**CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,**

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

**MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S**

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

**MRS. WILLIAMES'**

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

**BROOKLYN.**

MRS. G. S. HARVEY'S SCHOOL,

No. 118 Pierrepont-st.,

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11.

**THE MRS. AUBERT'S**

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemen's Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE T. HERRMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

THE MISSES HOWLAND WILL REOPEN their English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., Murray Hill, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Miss HOWLAND will be at home on and after Sept. 14. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 111 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11. This school, where two hundred pupils have been admitted last year, is wanting in none of the improvements of a well conducted institution.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—Boys will be fitted for college or business; Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, address the principal, W. C. GINN.

STAMFORD, Conn., August, 1865.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. Fall term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 4. For circulars address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

## INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

**ELOCUTION.**

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

**THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President.

**PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.

A. CRITTENDEN, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-first Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home, by addressing Prof. EATON, No. 115 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

**MRS. LEVERETT'S**

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

**MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON**

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

**YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

**MISS KENNEDY'S**

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

**GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,**

No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway. Reopening of the classes, MONDAY, Sept. 11.

**FLUSHING INSTITUTE,**

Flushing, L. I.

Boarding-school for boys.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,**

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

**MISS COMSTOCK**

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

**GROVE HILL SEMINARY.**

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

**THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

**MRS. JOHN LORD'S FAMILY SCHOOL**

FOR YOUNG LADIES, IN STAMFORD, CONN.,

will reopen Sept. 15.

Circulars forwarded on application.

**MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,**

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

**THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S**

French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge and superintendence of Miss Armstrong, the former head governess, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 60 miles south of New-York City. Special attention is given to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting and French. The Winter Session begins September 18. For catalogues address the Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FEMALE DEPARTment, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President; Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal. The Fall and Winter session will commence Sept. 4. For particulars, address the Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 108 West 42d-st.

NO. 174 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their French and English boarding and day school on MONDAY, 11th September.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

M. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S CLASSICAL, English and French boarding-school, Hoboken, N. J., re-opens Monday, Sept. 4.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars apply as above.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young Ladies and misses, No. 126 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1865.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

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### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

### Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—OPENING ADDRESS—CHILDREN OF CYPRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—MACBETH.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

IRVING HALL—ARTEMUS WARD'S Entertainments.

BELVEDERE LION PARK—Afternoon and Evening—GRAND CONCERTS.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Wirz trial was resumed yesterday. Several witnesses testified to the cruelties practiced by Capt. WIRZ, and confirmed the evidence previously given of the bad treatment and distressing mortality among our prisoners. Among the witnesses examined in the afternoon was FRANK MATTOX, a negro soldier, who testified as to the cruelties he had seen, including the lashing on the bare body of some of the prisoners of his own color. He said that Capt. WIRZ, while in the grave-yard, remarked that they had given the Yankees the land they came to fight for, meaning the ground in which they were buried.

Major W. G. DICKSON, formerly inspector of artillery on the staff of Major-Gen. BARRY, has received the appointment of United States Marshal for the State of Georgia. The Major was a resident of Savannah when the war broke out, and, although all his material interests lay in the South, yet they were sacrificed in what he conceived to be his duty to the country. He came North and entered the service, where he distinguished himself in the campaigns of the Western army until the surrender of JOHNSTON.

We have important (if true) intelligence from Northern Mexico, by way of Santa Fè and Denver. The dispatch states that the French have occupied Chihuahua, and that JUAREZ and his Cabinet have fled to El Paso, a little town on the Rio Grande, just at the borders of Texas and New-Mexico. It is added that he will probably soon be compelled to cross the river and seek shelter in the United States.

Mr. HENRY COPE died last Monday at Germantown, Penn., in his seventy-second year. He had been widely known as a Philadelphia merchant, and an eminent philanthropist. He was a partner in the firm of COPE BROTHERS. Of late years he had taken an active interest in the welfare of the freedmen.

The National Steam Navigation Company's screw steamer *The Queen*, Capt. GROGAN, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 23d, and Queenstown 24th August, arrived here yesterday morning. Her news is anticipated.

Three men were killed yesterday near Duncarman, Penn., by the explosion of a locomotive boiler; they were the engineer and fireman of the train, and a stranger who was riding with the engineer.

There was a large fire at West Troy, N. Y., yesterday, destroying the buildings for some distance on both sides of Broadway, including a steam planing-mill. The loss is about $100,000.

A large meeting of Fenians was held in Troy on Monday night, at which THOMAS B. CARROL and JOHN MORRISSEY were among the chief speakers.

A despatch from Danbury, Conn., says the reported trouble in the Danbury Bank is entirely incorrect.

### FROM EUROPE.

The *Scotia* brings news from Europe to the 27th ult. The papers are occupied with the cholera, the cattle disease and the Atlantic telegraph. Vessels arriving at Venice from Marseilles are to be subjected to quarantine regulations. All vessels arriving at Genoa from Gibraltar and French Mediterranean ports are subjected to seven days' quarantine. The Board of Health at Lisbon declares the ports of Gibraltar and Greece to be infected with cholera. The Moldo-Wallachian Government has established quarantine regulations for vessels arriving at Galatz from the ports of Turkey. Vessels having performed five days' quarantine in the Dardanelles, and not having had any case of cholera on board, will not be subject to quarantine at Odessa. The cattle disease is spreading over England, though the measures taken for its suppression seem to have lessened it in some localities. There is naturally serious alarm in Ireland, which has become to a great extent a grazing country, and from which cattle to the amount of £8,000,000 are annually imported into England, large numbers of which are sent there to be fattened. To keep out the disease it is proposed to stop this importation. The friends of the Atlantic cable keep up stout heart, and are resolved to lay another wire next year. Continental news generally does not seem to be important. We learn from China that BURGWINE is still in custody, but the American Minister has again demanded his release, with the intimation that a refusal will be considered a *casus belli*. The Taeping rebellion appears to be extinguished. A severe typhoon had occurred in the vicinity of Hong-Kong, and several shipping casualties are reported. Intelligence from Japan states that affairs in that country were quiet.

### LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 P. M. yesterday. A communication from the Comptroller, urging the board to take immediate action on the assessment rolls, so that the collection of taxes may be commenced, was received and referred. The Committee on Annual Taxes presented a report in favor of authorizing the Comptroller to issue county bonds to the amount of $1,251,335 55, for the repayment of taxes collected in error from various banks and insurance companies. The report was laid over. Bills for work and materials supplied the new court-house, amounting to $44,375 99, were ordered to be paid. A communication was received from Secretary of State DEPEW, in answer to one from Supervisor TWEED, stating that he has no power to order any investigation to be made into errors alleged to have been committed in the taking of the census. The board adjourned to Monday next.

The very latest exploit of the chevaliers d'industrie is that of WILLIAM BELL, a smart youth of 18 years, who was committed by Justice HOGAN, yesterday, for collecting $4 20 from Mr. WILLIAM MORRISON, cashier for Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & Co., on a spurious telegram ordering several cases of goods for Messrs. HARDON, FULLER & Co., of St. Louis.

Coroner GOVER held an inquest over the body of JULIUS HOPPEL, of No. 123 Pitt-street, the child that was shot in front of his parents' dwelling, on Monday evening. A verdict was found against one AUGUST BERGHOLB, who was shown to have discharged his pistol twice or thrice while intoxicated in the street, and the accused was committed to the Tombs.

Mrs. CATHARINE GALLAGHER died at No. 190 Mulberry-street, yesterday afternoon, from wounds which are supposed to have been inflicted by her husband, HUGH GALLAGHER, who beat her and thrust her out of doors on Monday night. Coroner GOVER ordered the arrest of the husband, but at a late hour last evening he had not been captured.

Mrs. AUGUSTA BURGARD, of Williamsburgh, died at her sister's dwelling, No. 80 Sheriff-street, on Monday, of puerperal fever following confinement. Her two children having previously died, and one Dr. RAFFEL having given a certificate, it is alleged, in violation of law, the jury censured him.

Messrs. LEWIS, EITEL & Co.'s waterproof oil clothing warehouse, at No. 8 Fulton-street, was damaged to the extent of about $5,000, last evening, by fire.

The price of Gold was steady yesterday, at 144⅛@144¼. Exchange for the *Persia*, sailing this morning, was rather firmer—109⅛@109½ on London. Money easy to the Stock Brokers at 5 ℘ cent. Government Stocks firm. The Railway speculation weaker than on Monday.

An improved demand prevailed yesterday for the leading kinds of produce and merchandise at, in some instances, firmer prices. Speculative purchases of new Mess Pork led to an advance in this article of $1 87½ ℘ bbl. The freight market was inactive.

At the live-stock market, the supply of sheep and hogs this week is considerably in excess of the usual receipts; while that of other animals is quite fair. The quality of the beef cattle is a great improvement upon that of two or three weeks past. The selling prices for like grades are not materially different from our last quotations; good qualities are rather in more demand. The supply of milch cows is hardly equal to the demand, and prices therefore remain firm at the old figure. Sheep and lambs are very abundant, and the selling rates of both, especially of lambs, have declined considerably. The receipts of hogs have also been very large, exceeding the supply of last week by more than 4,000. Prices have declined about 1c. ℘ lb. since last week. The total of all receipts for the week are: 5,206 beef cattle; 122 milch cows; 1,325 veal calves; 22,770 sheep and lambs; and 13,648 live hogs.

### Repudiation of the Right of Secession—The Mississippi Convention.

One of the most interesting questions relative to the Southern conventions is, whether they will positively repudiate or simply abandon the secession ordinances—in other words, whether they will discard the *right* of secession, or content themselves with merely giving up the secession attempt. Of course, they must do the latter, for it is inexorably forced by the triumph of the government. But the admission of the fact that secession is a failure is in itself no recognition that its principle is an error. President JOHNSON, in his reconstruction plan, requires but two conditions—an abandonment of slavery, and an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. He makes no account of the fact that it has been claimed that this constitution itself does not exclude the right of peaceable secession. He exacts no pledge that any particular construction of the constitution shall be accepted; and in no way does he insist upon any abjuration of the false constitutional doctrines upon which the rebellion rested its justification before the world. He leaves that for the Southern States to do of their own accord, if they so please. The work of reconstruction which occupies him is a business of facts, not theories; and it was wisdom in him to confine himself to a practical restoration of the South, irrespective of any speculative ideas which the South might still hold in reserve.

Yet it is a matter of consequence that none but right constitutional theories should prevail. Those that are false are always sure to develop some form of mischief sooner or later. If the South should come back into the Union still retaining the doctrine of the right of secession, though secession itself might never again be attempted, the abstract principle would have an immense practical bearing upon the relations of the General Government to the States. Its logical results would form a perpetual basis for State-Rights parties, in the future, of the widest range and boldest ends; and would entail upon the country never-ending sectional strife, which, though it might be confined to the political field only, is an evil second only to actual war itself. A substantial agreement between the South upon all the fundamental principles of the government is indispensable to practical harmony and true nationality.

The full report of the proceedings of the Mississippi Convention, now at hand, shows that a clear issue was made in that body on the point of repudiating the doctrine of secession. A report was presented from the majority of the Committee on the Secession Ordinance of 1861, recommending that the ordinance be declared null and void. A minority report recommended that the ordinance be "abrogated." The one report was based on the principle that the State of Mississippi had no power to sever its connection with the Federal Union, and therefore that no convention it could elect had the power to pass a valid ordinance of secession. The other avoided the question whether the convention of 1861 did or did not have the power to establish such an ordinance, and went simply for rescinding its action. The member of the convention from whom this minority report came, Hon. J. T. TROTTER, defined his position in terms like these:

> "We all now regret the step was taken, and sincerely desire to retrace it, and, as soon as possible, repair the mischiefs which have flowed from it. This, it is believed, can be best accomplished by a simple *repeal* of the original 'ordinance,' which puts it at rest in a manner which meets the general wish, wounds no sensibilities, and *compromises no rights*. In this shape it can unite the conflicting views of those who believe it to have been void *ab initio*, as well as of those who believe otherwise, since it is a common practice with legislative bodies to repeal an act whose constitutionality has been seriously questioned or ascertained by a determination of the proper judicial tribunal."

On the other hand, the chairman of the committee, Hon. A. R. JOHNSTON, took the high ground:

> "We did not use the words 'null and void' without due consideration. They had a significance and an object, which was simply to make a direct attack upon *the doctrine of secession and destroy it*. The words 'abrogate' or 'repeal' would recognize and confirm the right of secession. By employing the phraseology they had, the committee had fully expected that it would bring on a contest in the convention, and had not sought to avoid it."

The issue was made with the greatest distinctness before the convention. It being manifest that the minority report could not prevail, a substitute was offered, disposing of the ordinance in these words: "And the same is hereby *henceforward* null and void, and of no binding effect." But this met with little favor. The report of the majority was adopted by the convention by a vote of *eighty-one* to *fourteen*; and even several of these fourteen explained that they did not believe in the right of secession, but preferred the more indefinite language to save the feelings of other men.

In a subsequent resolution reported by another committee, concerning the ratification of certain laws made by recent Legislatures, the words, "in aid of the late revolution" were used. A motion was made to substitute rebellion for "revolution," and, after a discussion, it prevailed by a most decided vote. Mississippi, therefore, now actually comes up to a mark quite beyond that of the Democratic conventions of many of the Northern States during the war, as well as of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, which carefully excluded the word rebellion from their platforms, and admitted only such euphemisms as "this unhappy civil war" and this "fratricidal strife." It is a piece of manliness in the present Mississippi that ought to be hailed by every loyal man who despised the mealy-mouthedness of the Northern peace men. The State of JEFF. DAVIS does not hesitate to say that its resistance to the national authority had no shadow of right to support it, and was an unrighteous rebellion against lawful authority. It does not attempt to save its consistency by setting up the plea that the right of secession was an open question, which could only be settled by war, or to save its honor by engaging to accept and abide by that settlement. That would have afforded a tolerably decent covert. But in this action of the convention, it has disdained all covert. It has boldy acknowledged that from the beginning it was wrong—that its ordinance of secession was flat usurpation, and the fighting under it unmitigated treason. Considering that the convention of 1861 contained most of the political characters of the State of any note, and that the action of the present convention is a permanent consignment of them all, as well as the military characters which followed them, to a black page in history, we may well say that the revolution in Mississippi sentiment is complete.

If the other Southern States renounce secession in the same whole-souled manner, it will have an immense influence in furthering reconstruction, and cementing permanent harmony. Let the North be satisfied that the South is no longer governed by a spirit of disloyalty—that it acknowledges, with absolute faith, all of its obligations to the National Government—and a good will and generous trust will be renewed that will aid vastly in the quick and satisfactory settlement of all other differences. That which more than all else hinders the South from being embraced again is the doubt of the sincerity of its repentance.

### A Word to Our Ship-Owners.

The captains of our merchant ships are daily appealed to by promising young lads who are anxious to make a voyage to sea, with a view of learning to become professional seamen. Of late the number has increased so rapidly as to create quite a sensation along our docks, but a majority of the captains have no power or authority to ship these lads, and many of them feel a delicacy in referring them to the ship-owners, feeling almost certain the applicant will be refused.

We are well aware why the owner turns away the trembling expectant and hopeful boy. It is simply because they fear he will be a trouble, a care for a few months; forgetting that from this raw, green material they can rear up the best of officers. In this matter they make one of the greatest mistakes of their business arrangements. Our proof is at hand, and we have only to point to a host of our packet captains of the present day, and look back a few years, and we find that they were then of the same class of boys which are to-day soliciting an opportunity to begin, grow up and become the same useful and respectable body of men which we point to with so much pride.

All of our first-class Captains began sea-life before the mast, and have risen up to their present proud position by dint of hard labor and careful attention to their duties and the interests of their employers. And we find it a fixed fact that the Captains who came on board "through the cabin windows" have turned out poorly, and reflected no credit upon the profession.

The plan which we propose is for every vessel to take a number of boys in ratio to the tonnage, and let them be educated thoroughly for the duties of a sea-officer. Do not thrust them in with the common sailor, but place them in a position where they can be respected, and taught carefully and practically, and it will not be long before the American merchant marine can boast of the finest body of officers in the world. It is really too bad that our finest ships are officered by foreigners, some of them so ignorant that they can barely sign a shipping receipt, and keep a log which, in its every appearance is a disgrace to the ship. Let our ship-owners ask to see some of the log-books kept by their mates. Nor is this all; very many of these men are the lowest scum of creation, whose only delight seems to consist of brutally maltreating the sailors forming the crew. Some of these fellows seldom make more than one voyage in a vessel, and when they leave usually appropriate some of the property of the ship to their own use.

How much rope, how many old sails, bolts of new canvas, and articles of cargo, have found their way into the junk-shops of this city and of foreign ports, through the peculations of these men. Let our ship-owners bear this one thing in mind, to say nothing of others equally as bad, if not worse. These are facts which are not news to them, we will confess, but we refer to them at this time for the purpose of showing what may be obviated by encouraging honest and ambitious boys to go in their ships, and aiding them to grow up to fill the places of the men who commit these depredations, and cause so much trouble.

We urge upon our ship-owners, for their own interest as well as for the national good, the consideration of these remarks. Give the boys a chance; you will not regret it. Good American boys are bound to grow up officers. You seldom see an American born sailor in the forecastle after he has been to sea five years. If he is not an officer in that time, he never will be. One other thing, and we have done at this time. Never employ a poor foreigner because he will go to sea for less wages than a *good* American. It is not just, nor is it policy. Think of this, and try the boys.

THE HUBBUB ABOUT THE CENSUS.—The other day our Board of Supervisors, viewing the official figures of the census returns as a sorry show indeed, compared to what was expected, threw themselves into a state of mingled rage and disappointment, and asked Mr. Secretary of State DEPEW to have the work of taking the census done over again. In a letter, published in another column, it will be seen that Mr. DEPEW, without having taken offence at the unjust imputations, or, to say the least, the grossly unpleasant tone of the missive, kindly enlightens these indignant county officers on the law and the facts.

From Mr. DEPEW's communication it appears that if it were advisable to take the census again he is utterly powerless to order it, the constitution of the State prescribing that the work must be done once in a decade and then in the month of June. So much for the law. Mr. DEPEW also explains in detail the method in which the late census was taken, and shows in a manner which cannot fail to be satisfactory to all unprejudiced minds, that the work of the enumerators and other officers was as fairly performed as the imperfect law on the subject admitted. By way of suggestion, Mr. DEPEW says, concerning the lowness of the figures in comparison to what was anticipated, that there have been unusual difficulties in the way of taking the present census, arising from the fact that "officers of the draft and revenue have so frequently and recently canvassed the State that many people seem to regard a man with book and pencil as a natural enemy." This exposition of the entire matter, as made by Mr. DEPEW, ought to stop the inane carping of demagogues and the blustering of the party press.

### Mortality in New-York.

We print elsewhere an elaborate review of the annual reports from the City Inspector's Department for several years past, quoting therefrom the most important facts and recommendations from time to time set forth. Appended to this sketch we give a complete return of deaths for a series of years, showing especially a great proportion of infant mortality. For the current year we give the deaths in each week up to Monday last; the whole number, the number of adults and children, and of children under one year of age. It will be seen that the total is a little less than last year, and nearly the same as in 1863; that is, the mortality for the first eight months of the past three years has been about the same in each period. At this rate the annual total will be about say 25,000.

We lack space, at present, to discuss the wonderful array of mathematical and historical learning bestowed upon the reports of this department for a few years past. The ends of the earth have been scoured, and musty tomes of past ages dug from their dusty sleep to enlighten the denizens of our crowded tenements upon ancient epidemics, the history of vaccination, and other subjects remote from practical benefit, and beyond general comprehension.

One remarkable fact, as proved by our own tables, will arrest attention; that is, the overshadowing influence of the foreign element upon public health. Since 1861 the returns have indicated as nearly as possible not only the foreign born, but the children of foreign born parents. The result is most surprising. Out of every hundred children who die in this city *eighty-eight* are the offspring of foreign born parents! The resident population was pretty equally divided in 1860 (native, 429,952; foreign, 383,717;) the war has told heaviest upon natives, so that now we may reckon the division to be about equal, under the ordinary divisions of the census. We know well enough that in spite of this vast disproportion of deaths, the foreign born residents add their full share to the living population of the city. What would be the result were the deaths among their children no more than among the children of natives? Or, take the reverse; deduct the extraordinary percentage of deaths of foreign born and their children, and where would be the grand total of 25,000 per annum now going to the grave? These questions and facts are curious and important, but we have not time to pursue them.

THINK OF IT!—The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* lets fall a sentence in his last letter which may well cause every American to blush, and ask, in the language of the olden time, "Can these things be?" The sentence to which we allude succeeds one which enumerates the opinions of a "large class of Northern society," to the effect that the war was unjust; the South was right in seceding; the constitution has been violated; slavery is *not* abolished, &c., &c., and is as follows: "A very large section of the party called Democratic, which aspires to rule the next elections, and *which seems likely to do so*, maintaining these opinions."

And is it possible that, to the eye of an intelligent observer, it "seems likely" that a party so characterized will "rule the next elections," or *any* elections in this country for the next thousand years? Think of it! That the first popular effort at reconstruction, after a successful war for the very life of the republic, should be controlled by a party comprising all the men who denounced that war as an outrage, and sought to make it a failure; whose only hope of success is founded on the sympathy of those who are yet dripping with the blood of their brethren, and whose treason, upon real or simulated penitence, has only just been pardoned.

The sole fact that the Democratic party comprises all the "Copperheads" who have hissed and crawled and stung for the last five years, settles the whole question of the probabilities of their future predominance in the councils of freedom and "right supremacy." As "likely" was it that the Tories of our glorious Revolution would be permitted to lord it over WASHINGTON and his compatriots in the first elections succeeding the peace with Great Britain. If the so-called Peace Democrats really have "compunctious visitings" at last, and desire to serve the country they have done so much to destroy, let them follow the example of their Tory fathers, and get out of it. We will gladly concede to them the demanded right of difference of opinion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, *habeas corpus*, Magna Charta, (lots of it,) all they have ever asked,—only let them *get out*.

There is an authentic (though, we believe, unrecorded) anecdote of WASHINGTON, that, when earnestly pressed by certain parties to permit the return to their homes of the penitent Royalist refugees, he replied with a mild but decided negative; adding that he had no revengeful feeling toward these people; he hoped they would be prosperous and happy; he hoped they were truly penitent, and that they would lead henceforth tranquil and peaceful lives; finally, he hoped they would go to heaven,—but it must be *by way of Nova Scotia!*

FLUTES AND SOFT RECORDERS—A SLIGHT DISCORD.—Recorder HOFFMAN, in a letter published yesterday, declines to respond to the summons of Gov. FENTON, and asserts that he has no right to demand his appearance for trial before him. He tells him that he can present his charges against him to the State *Senate*, if he pleases, and that he will, when called upon, make his defence before that body; but he is not bound to pay any heed to the simple summons of the Governor himself. Mayor GUNTHER on the other hand, is very impatient for an opportunity to defend himself. He cannot, with any regard for his peace of mind, wait until the 26th inst. He fears the effect upon his constitution, or his character, of being compelled to rest under such charges as the Governor prefers, for such a "cruel and unnatural length of time." We suggest that he go to the Recorder for counsel and consolation, and if his health should suffer, or his strong mind give way, under the infliction, let him apply to the City Inspector. But if the Recorder is right, we don't see how the Mayor's request can possibly be granted.

JOHN BROWN'S WIDOW.—The correspondent of the *Tribune*, in a recent letter from California, gives the following interesting information:

> "At a little town, the head of navigation on the Sacramento River, lives the widow of Old JOHN BROWN. Her daughters teach public schools, while she finds employment as something between nurse and physician among the neighboring families, by whom she is warmly loved. She is entirely dependent upon her own labor. There is a project to purchase a house and lot for her in this, her chosen home. Any, who would aid so worthy an effort, may send their contributions through the mail, or by WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express, to her at Red Bluffs, Tehama County, California. I do not know whether Mrs. BROWN is aware of the movement, but, surely, she ought to be placed beyond the reach of want by the American people."

We give the above the benefit of our larger circulation, and are far from wishing to throw a straw in the way of the object it contemplates, or the subscription it proposes. Let the benefactions of the benevolent flow out toward Mrs. BROWN, and every other good woman; toward the deserving widow of every good *man*, however mistaken may have been his ideas of duty and responsibility. But we cannot help mounting our moralizing tripod, and "reflecting" upon the times. When Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS bore, as it were, with pious care, the ashes of Old JOHN BROWN into the wilds of Northern New-York, and shook the hundred-wintered pines with his eloquence, as he laid the martyr's relics beneath the sods of the wilderness—oh! it was vastly fine! But how beautiful would have been the climax, if the orator had bethought him to feel a little in his well-lined pocket for the destitute survivors of the family. There are many who did not admire Mr. BROWN, nor sympathize in full with his ideas. Consequently, while they desire to do justice to the memory of that truly remarkable man, they feel themselves drawn more directly at present to the relief of other widows than his. But where are Mr. PHILLIPS and his rich friends of Massachusetts that they permit this "relict" of their "representative man" to suffer? They could "purchase a house and lot for her" in "a little town on Sacramento River," and not forego a single luxury. Why have they lost sight of her?

The fact is, that having seen poor old JOHN's "knapsack strapped upon his back," and set "his soul a-marching on," they fancy, like so many of these *vox-et-præterea-nihil* philanthropists—that their work was finished with their last speech, and they "turn in," and take it comfortably. A very good dodge for old Mrs. BROWN would be to "up and die;" then would she come into notice once more; if she didn't get "bread," she would have at least a famous "stone," and a most soul-stirring oration from a first-class orator at the laying of the foundation.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.—There is some danger that the next generation of negroes in the South may be more intelligent and better educated than the great mass of the whites. So much public attention and effort are devoted to the former, and the latter seem left so entirely to their own resources, (which are scanty at best,) that such a result seems by no means impossible. The blacks, themselves, moreover, seem to be far more thoroughly alive to the value of mental culture than the poor class of Southern whites. They are showing a most admirable and praiseworthy interest in the schools provided for them, and are likely to profit by them very thoroughly.

Gen. FOSTER has just issued an order in North Carolina, declaring that free schools will be provided for the poor *Whites* of the State, as rapidly as possible, and that a beginning is already made at Newbern. This is an excellent movement and deserves encouragement. While all must desire the education of the blacks, no one can seek to confine it to them. In the new order of things in the South the great mass of the people, white and black, will exert a far greater influence than ever before, and the education of both classes becomes a matter of public importance.

INCENDIARY JOURNALISM.—Next after a paragraph on Secretary MCCULLOCH's highly creditable exhibit of the public debt, the leading and only editorial article—over a column, and such a column! in length—in a morning journal of Monday, was on "Social Epidemics," the burden of which was a sketch of the history of the tulip mania in Holland two centuries ago, and of the "*Morus multicaulis* * * * epidemic in this country about thirty years ago"—subjects which, according to our longitudinal cotemporary, commend themselves "to the philosopher, and the statesman, and the Christian." We sincerely hope that this thrilling appeal will not overwhelm the enlightened readers of the enterprising journal.

### NOTES.

—Maj.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, now on duty at Boston, has consented to deliver the opening address before the members of the New-York American Institute at the approaching exhibition. The preparations made by the managers of the institute justify us in predicting a fair of unusual interest and brilliancy. Machinery of the most costly and ingenious character will be in operation, and all kinds of curious, rare and notable inventions will be on daily exhibition.

—It is a fact not generally known that cold weather is the most unfortunate time for a visit from cholera. Then the tenement-house people huddle in small apartments, with closed doors and windows; then they dispense with morning washes and frequent change of underclothing. They have no fresh air, are miserably clad and poorly fed—just ripe for the onslaught of the relentless disease.

—Hon. FERNANDO WOOD and family returned yesterday in the *City of Liverpool*, from Europe, after an absence of five months. He is just in time for the opening of the political campaign. He did not visit the Holy Land, as was his original purpose. We do not know whether he proposes to attend the Democratic State Convention to-day or not.

—Plymouth Church, whose doors are never closed on days of worship, has succumbed to dirt. There was no service there last Sunday and will be none until the Pastor returns, the house being given over to washers, cleaners, painters and carpenters.

—The capital of the Hudson River Railway is $4,000,000. Of its 144 miles, 128 are supplied with a double track; it has 64 first-class engines, 3 dummies, 104 first-class passenger-cars, 11 second-class, 25 baggage, mail and express cars, and 679 freight cars.

—We understand that the government, through the proper channels, has notified several parties hereabouts who hold commissions from it and the State or municipal authority, that one or the other must be given up. This is at once just and timely.

—JAMES FARRELL, who has been in the service of the TIMES as porter, ever since its establishment, died on Monday after only a few days illness. He was honest, respectful, industrious and faithful. He leaves a family to deplore his loss.

—We ascertain from Hon. CYRUS P. SMITH, President of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, that during the past year they carried not far from thirty millions of passengers, not one of whom was injured or killed.

### AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.—This popular establishment will reopen to-night, under the direction of Mr. W. STUART. The first "star" of the season is Mr. J. S. CLARKE, whose success in the pieces "Everybody's Friend" and the "Toodles," has justified their revival for the moment. We are glad to notice that, apart from the attraction of Mr. CLARKE, these somewhat over-worn dramas may still be made interesting to regular theatre-goers. Although Miss ROSE ETTINGE can do but little in so small a part as *Mrs. Swandown*, it is at least a promise of better things that her name is in the bill. No young artist of late times has earned so honestly the right to public consideration as Miss ETTINGE. Her performances with the Wallack-Davenport combination were in many respects remarkable, and displayed a progress which true artistic enthusiasm only could have achieved.

Mr. STUART's company appears to have been otherwise reënforced. Amongst the names we notice those of Effie Germon, Mary Carr, Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr., Miss Kate Morton, E. Delarue, &c.; Messrs. Hanley, C. Walcot, Jr., J. Dyott, W. S. Andrews, W. Edwards, S. R. Chester, J. Duell, J. Sutton, W. F. Burroughs, &c. Several of these new-comers appear in the "Toodles."

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The early critic who is anxious to catch the journalistic worm may indulge his appetite to-day by going to BARNUM's new Museum (late Chinese Assembly Rooms) at sunrise. At that cheerful hour the establishment opens its portals to the public, and thenceforward they will remain open night and day (Sunday's excepted) until BARNUM moves up-town to that ampler museum which time and his true and unfailing energy can alone produce. For the time being, he opens the cheapest entertainment in town. We expect to find it also one of the best. He has "five spacious and elegant saloons," in which are exhibited once more the interesting Aquaria, the Happy Family, a mammoth turtle, the glass-blowers, the giants and giantesses, and the dramatic company. The latter appear in a theatre of superior capacity, and are under the stage management of Mr. E. F. TAYLOR. The performances this afternoon open with an address by Mr. P. T. BARNUM, and we venture to say that this alone will be worth any price of admission; afterward Mme. MARIE MACARTE will appear in her classical illustrations of the "Passions," and subsequently a new spectacular Eastern romance, called the "Children of Cyprus," will be produced for the first time. Mr. BARNUM certainly offers a full bill for his opening, and will undoubtedly be greeted with a full audience.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. Artemus Ward's lectures continue to attract full and fashionable audiences to this favorite place of resort. The quiet humor of the lecturer—so unexpected by the audience—the earnestness with which he imparts topographical facts and refers to communistic fallacies, must be heard to be appreciated. The peculiarity of true humor is that it can be enjoyed but not analyzed. There is nothing that can be taken away from these lectures, and there is nothing that any one would willingly leave behind. They have to be consumed on the spot, and the relish then and there is intense. Artemus Ward is funny both in matter and manner, and when the former fails, the latter is sure to succeed. No man has ever appeared before the public who was so thoroughly individual and self-ballasted. A. Ward never goes beyond himself—a compliment which can be paid to no other lecturer in our memory. He never tries to "show off;" he never tries to perk a superior literary nose above the mask of the showman. He is, on the contrary, calmly consistent, deliberately content and overwhelmingly paradoxical. He says what he has to say without a wrinkle in his face, and he gazes with stolid amazement at an audience convulsed in laughter. Further examination would only lead to confusion. And our comments, so far, would be in vain if our readers did not understand that A. Ward is one of the institutions that must be seen to be properly appreciated.

HERMANN, the Prestidigatateur, is not unknown to fame in this city. His necromancy, three years since, at the Academy of Music delighted, and amazed the town. He announces his reappearance on Monday next at the same place; and since it has been rumored that he was again to exhibit his marvelous art, the impatience of his old patrons at the delay of his opening has only been equaled by the lively expectation of those who have not yet seen him.

THE HARBOR POLICE—WHERE ARE THEY?—Where are our harbor police? The audacity of the dock thieves about the wharves of our city is such that it has become next to impossible to prevent their depredations at particular wharves when coffee and like merchandise are loaded. Yesterday while the barge *Bullrush*, belonging to the New-Jersey Lighterage Company, was taking in a cargo of coffee at Pier No. 40 East River, three men, having concealed themselves in a boat under the dock, about noonday made an attempt to drag a sack of coffee into their boat from the deck of the vessel. Being observed by the Captain, he ran promptly and seized the sack. The thieves were in noways daunted, but maintained their hold, and in the struggle the bag of coffee went overboard, and was lost. The thieves slipped under the dock, and soon after made their escape across the river to Brooklyn. This is, we understand, the third sack of coffee lost by this company from their vessels within two weeks at the same pier. Cannot something be done to prevent these bold thieves from pursuing their vocation openly along our docks in broad daylight.

### Sad Scenes—Waiting for Pensions.

There was a mournful throng yesterday in Exchange-place and Hanover-street of about two hundred persons entitled to pensions from the government, the majority of them being widows of deceased soldiers, and the remainder men who have lost an arm or a leg in the field. These poor people had assembled there to receive the small sums due them from Mr. ALPHEUS FORBES, the pension agent, whose machinery for doing his work is seemingly not of a powerful kind. The payment of pensions at this place began on the 1st instant, and in many cases the claimants have been waiting two days or more without gaining admittance to the office. So they returned yesterday morning, and, not being successful, will return to-day to wait again. Yesterday's procession was formed on Monday night, and the weariness of the waiting people, as they stretched themselves on the sidewalk or leaned against the railings of the Custom-house, excited the commiseration of everybody. The pension office is in the basement of the Custom-house. It is a very small and illy-ventilated place. Mr. FORBES and his three or four clerks, can pay 260 pensioners a day. There are bitter complaints by the widows and soldiers of the slowness with which the payments are made. They say, and offer to prove, that men who were taken into the office by an assistant, or other person employed by a surgeon who makes examinations, are permitted to receive their money in advance of the persons who have been hours in the procession. Whether these complaints are well grounded or not, Mr. FORBES has adopted measures to prevent such wrong. It does not appear that payments can be made in the little basement used as a pension office, and by the small force employed, any more rapidly than now. The government, it seems, provides no office room whatever for the accommodation of the pensioners; and hence the matter is left to private responsibility, with the result already described. The number of pensioners is increasing, and this abuse will grow correspondingly unless the proper facilities are provided.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

### STEPHENS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

There is the best authority for saying that Messrs. ALEX. H. STEPHENS and J. H. REAGAN, now confined at Fort Warren, in writing to their friends at the South, express the most liberal views respecting reconstruction, the negro race, and the future of the South. They urge that the agricultural system of the South must be revolutionized; that the negro, being a large and permanent element in the population of the South, must be so treated as to increase his self-respect and manhood; that his freedom must be cheerfully accorded, and the negro educated for the intelligent wielding of that political power which the progress of events promise to put him in possession of. The sagacious are wise in their time beyond many of their fellows, and see the wisdom of making intelligent men and women of the freedmen.

### MRS. MALLORY TAKES THE OATH.

Mrs. MALLORY, wife of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, appeared at the State Department yesterday afternoon, and took the amnesty oath, in order to possess herself of certain property which she holds in her own right.

### INSENSIBLE TO FEAR.

The Southerner who perpetrated the celebrated letter in which he declared that he was born insensible to fear, sues for pardon. The petition of FRANCIS W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, was filed to-day with the President.

### PARDONS GRANTED.

The following list includes the names of persons pardoned by the President since our last report:

*From Virginia*—M. M. Davis, J. C. McCabe, Robert Payne, J. H. Housberger, Samuel Miller, J. E. Eskridge, W. Gibboney, Robert Gibboney, J. C. Kent, Stephen and J. C. McGavock, H. Newberry, C. C. Tate, John A. Liggatt, M. H. Effinger, David Forreror, G. H. Chisman, Moses Zekiel, J. D. Williamson, H. T. Wartman, John Cowens, W. G. Thompson, S. A. Coffman, Thornton Thomas, J. B. Strayer, J. W. Allemoney, M. M. Gilbert, Isaac Paul, A. M. Newman, H. H. Peck, T. K. Miller, David Armendrout, M. J. Moyerheffer, Thos. Moore, John A. Lee, E. S. Kemper, John W. Herring, John O. Harris, Edward Coles, E. J. Ames, A. P. Estridge, T. D. Higginbotham, A. J. Mathews and Wm. Martin.

*From Tennessee*: Jno. B. Johnson, O. K. Stevenson.

*From North Carolina*: Jno. B. Palmer, Oscar G. Parseley, John Wooster, Henry Savage, Henry Nutt.

*From Alabama*: P. T. Sayre.

*From Mississippi*: N. M. Tresevant.

*From Louisiana*. S. P. Duncan.

### APPROPRIATIONS BY THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The entire appropriations made by the last session of the Thirty-eighth Congress have now been made out in detail by the Clerk of the House. These appropriations are as follows: Invalid and other pensions, $11,230,000; purchase or construction of revenue cutters, $1,000,000; consular and diplomatic expenses, $1,390,050; Post-office Department, $14,098,500; fortifications, $4,453,000; Legislative, Executive and Judicial, $14,857,971 94; naval service, $111,587,528 95; military academy, $257,508; army, $554,579,527 70; Indian Department, $3,036,848 91; deficiencies for invalid and other pensions, $3,565,000; deficiencies for the army, $88,932,137; deficiencies for the naval service, $8,295,460; deficiencies for fortifications and armament therefor, $1,100,000; deficiencies for legislative executive, &c., $335,113,873; miscellaneous, $84,191,713; total, $822,076,523 36.

### RETURN OF MR. ORTON.

Hon. WM. ORTON, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has returned from New-York and resumed his official duties.

### THEATRICAL TROUBLE.

A row is brewing at Grover's Theatre in this city. Mr. GROVER, who is supposed to be a loyal man and appeals exclusively to the loyal population of the North and West for patronage, has employed in hist sock company an actor named BANGS who was formerly a rebel officer on Stonewall JACKSON'S staff. Last night the actor's friends assembled, determined to give him an enthusiastic greeting, and carried their demonstrations so far as to insult and provoke the loyal persons present to a degree where forbearance ceased to be a virtue. A repetition of this scene is decidedly in bad taste, as well as damaging to the pocket and reputation of Mr. GROVER.

### MUSTERED OUT.

Orders have been issued from the War Department mustering out the following troops: Colorado—Independent Battery of Artillery. Illinois—Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Twentieth, One Hundred and Fifty-second, and One Hundred and Nineteenth, Infantry; Cogswell Battery of Artillery. Indiana—Forty-sixth, Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, First, Third and Seventeenth Batteries, Artillery, Kansas—Company G, Eleventh Cavalry. Kentucky—Fourteenth, Thirty-ninth, Fifty-third, Twenty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Infantry; Seventeenth Cavalry. Louisiana—Company K, First Cavalry. Maine—First and Fifth Batteries of Artillery. Missouri—Fifty-first Infantry, Batteries A, F and I Second Light Artillery. Massachusetts—Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Colored Infantry. New-York—Fifth Battery of Artillery, Fifth Cavalry. Ohio—Fifty-ninth Infantry, Seventeenth Battery of Artillery. Pennsylvania—Three Companies of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Infantry, Twelfth and Fourteenth Cavalry. Rhode Island—Battery D, First Light Battery A, Third Heavy Artillery. Tennessee—Ninth Mounted Infantry. Wisconsin—Thirtieth Infantry United States Colored Troops, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-second and One Hundred and Second Infantry.

### TESTIMONY OF COLORED PERSONS.

Brig.-Gen. SWAYNE, Commissioner of Freedmen, from Alabama, and Provisional Governor PARSONS, from the same State, have come to a mutual and sensible understanding regarding the giving of testimony by colored persons. Gen. SWAYNE informed Gov. PARSONS that he disliked to establish separate tribunals for the administration of justice between white and black, and would not do so if the judicial appointees of Gov. PARSONS would obey the circular from the Freedman's Bureau, which requires the testimony to be received. Gen. SWAYNE says:

> "The officer, the Assistant Commissioner, is unwilling to establish throughout Alabama courts conducted by persons foreign to her citizenship and strangers to her laws, provided a full and fair administration of justice can be otherwise secured. Therefore until further orders the judicial officers and magistrates holding office by appointment of the Provisional Governor of Alabama, are hereby designated as the agents of this bureau for the administration of justice in the cases above-mentioned. They will take for their method of procedure the laws now in force in this State, except so far as those laws make a distinction on account of color. The counties adjoining the Tennessee River being temporially attached to another jurisdiction, are exempt from the operation of this order. Each officer on assuming jurisdiction will signify to the Assistant Commissioner his acceptance of the same. He will receive the support of the military authorities whenever needful. Failure to signify acceptance or evident denial of justice will be followed by revocation of the appointment herein conferred, and the substitution of martial law in the district where it shall occur."

Gov. PARSONS has issued a letter to his appointees, in which he says:

> "It is apparent from the foregoing that the testimony of freedmen or negroes is to be received in the State in all difficulties arising between the negroes themselves or between negroes and whites. The only question for us is, shall it be received in courts whose judges and magistrates and jurors are our own citizens, who are acquainted with the habits and character of the negro; where the proceedings are governed by well settled rules of law and evidence, and where, if either party is dissatisfied with the decision, he has the right of appeal, or in courts composed of persons foreign to her citizenship and strangers to her laws where there is no fixed rule to govern the proceedings and no right to appeal, to correct an error if one is committed. There can be no doubt in the mind of any thoughtful citizen as to which is the best course. It is apparent from the foregoing that unless the magistrates and Judges appointed under the Provisional Government accept the appointment conferred by Gen. SWAYNE, martial law will be substituted, and military courts established which will hear and determine all complaints in which the rights of the negroes are involved, between themselves or with the whites, and negro evidence will be received.
>
> *Second*—Any evident denial of justice will result in the same way.
>
> *Third*—That unless you admit the testimony of negroes in cases between them and whites, the same result will follow.
>
> Under this state of things, it is my advice to all judicial officers and magistrates, State and municipal, that they accept the appointment conferred by Gen. SWAYNE, and in good faith do justice and observe the instructions contained in the orders of Gen. SWAYNE. It was dictated in a spirit of liberality and conciliation, and is the best that can be done under the circumstances."

### ABANDONED LANDS.

Gen. HOWARD has issued a new circular modifying somewhat the relation to abandoned lands or real property which have come into the possession of the United States, applications for the restoration of which are now daily being made. The circular is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 15.—Circular No. 13 of July 28, 1865, from this bureau is hereby rescinded and the following rules and regulations are adopted for the purpose of establishing a definite and uniform policy relative to abandoned lands, or real property and lands, or real property to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale or otherwise, which now or may hereafter come under the control of the bureau by virtue of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865, establishing and by orders of the President, to-wit: General Orders, No. 110, War Department, June 7, 1865.—Abandoned lands referred to in the law and regulations governing this bureau are defined according to section second of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, as follows, viz: "Property, real or personal shall be regarded as abandoned when the lawful owner thereof shall be voluntarily absent therefrom, and engaged, either in arms or otherwise, in aiding or encouraging the rebellion." 2. Property will not be regarded as confiscated until after the decree of the United States Court for the district in which the property may be found has been made, by which the property is condemned as enemy's property, and becomes the property of the United States.

3. All abandoned land or real property, and all land and real property to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale or otherwise, that now is or may hereafter come under the control of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, by virtue of said act and orders of the President, is and shall be set apart for use of loyal refugees and freedmen, and so much as may be necessary assigned to them as provided in section 4, of the act establishing the bureau, viz.: "To every male citizen, whether refugee or freedman, as aforesaid, there shall be assigned not more than forty acres of such land, and the person to whom it is so assigned shall be protected in the use and enjoyment of the land for the term of three years, at an annual rent not exceeding six per centum upon the value of said land, as it was appraised by the State authorities in the year 1860 for the purpose of taxation; and in case no such appraisal can be found, then the rental shall be based upon the estimated value of the land in said year, to be ascertained in such manner as the commissioner may, by regulation, prescribe at the end of said term or any time during said term the occupants of any parcels so assigned may purchase the land and receive such title thereto as the United States can convey upon paying therefor the value of the land as ascertained and fixed for the purpose of determining the annual rent aforesaid."

4. All lands or other real property within the several States, viz: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas to which the United States has acquired or shall acquire title by confiscation or sale or other abandoned real property in those States—provided said property, whether confiscated or abandoned, remaining unsold, or otherwise disposed of, shall have been properly transferred to the bureau upon requisition of the commissioner or assistant commissioner, shall be considered as under the control of the Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth, and for the time authorized by the act establishing the bureau; and no part or parcel of said confiscated or abandoned property shall be surrendered or restored to the former owners or other claimants, except such surrender or restoration be authorized by said commissioner to assistant commissioners, will as rapidly as possibly cause accurate descriptions of all confiscated and abandoned lands, and other confiscated and abandoned real property that is now or may hereafter come under their control, to be made; and besides keeping a record of such themselves, will forward monthly to the commissioner of the bureau copies of such description in the manner prescribed by circular number 10 of July 11, 1865, from this bureau. They will, with as little delay as possible, select and set apart such confiscated and abandoned lands and property as may be deemed necessary for the immediate use of refugees and freedmen, the specific division of which into lots, and the rental or sale thereof, according to the law establishing the bureau, will be completed as soon as practicable, and reported to the commissioner. In the selection and setting apart of such lands and property, care will be used to take that about which there is the least doubt that this bureau should have custods and control of. 6. Whenever any land or other real property that shall come into the possession of this bureau as "abandoned," does not fall under the definition of "abandoned" as set forth in section 2 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, hereinbefore mentioned, it will be formally surrendered by the assistant commissioner of the bureau for the State within which such real estate is situated upon its appearing that the claimant did not abandon the property in the sense defined in said section and act 7. Former owners of property held by this bureau as abandoned who claim its restoration on the ground of having received the pardon of the President, will as far as practicable forward their applications to the Commissioner of the Bureau through the superintendent and assistant commissioners of the districts and States in which the property is situated. Each application must be accompanied by, 1st, a copy of special pardon of the President of the United States or of the oath under his amnesty proclamation, when they are not embraced in any of the exceptions therein enumerated; 2d, proof of property; 3d, evidence that the property has not been confiscated or libeled in any United States court, or, if libeled, that proceedings against it have been discontinued. Officers of the bureau, through whose hands such applications may pass, will indorse thereon such facts as may assist the court in his decision, stating especially the use to which the property is put by the bureau.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General,  
Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Approved Sept. 4, 1865.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
President of the United States.

## Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

### THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The government has only between thirty and forty witnesses more to examine in the Wirz trial. Their testimony will be on particular points. A few only have as yet been subpœnaed for the defence. It is now supposed that the trial will terminate about the 1st of October. The first negro witness was examined to-day, and he was remarkably clear in his narrative of the treatment of the prisoners at Andersonville, including those of his own color. It is understood that the prosecution will soon introduce some new evidence of an important character. Messrs. RITTENHOUSE, FOWLER & Co., of this city, have consented to receive donations to aid the prisoner now on trial.

### DAVIS' HEALTH.

Gen. MILES, in command of Fortress Monroe, telegraphs that JEFF. DAVIS has been and is still suffering with erysipelas and carbuncles on his leg.

### REVENUE DECISION.

When the Commissioner of Internal Revenue made decision No. 140 the five-twenty bonds issued under Act of June 30, 1864, had not been put into the market; but he now rules that said bonds should be included in the list of United States securities to be deeucted from bank capital under the section of the revenue laws.

### INCOMES IN THE DISTRICT.

It appears from the books of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Columbia that the net individual incomes for the last year of about one hundred citizens on which they severally paid taxes was between three and four thousand dollars; seventy-five persons from $4,000 to $5,000; thirty-four from $5,000 to $6,000; twenty-eight from $6,000 to $7,000; twenty from $8,000 to $10,000; twenty-one from $10,000 to $12,000; twenty from $12,000 to $15,000; ten from $15,000 to $20,000, and twelve paid taxes on $25,000 and upward. The last-named included thre hotel keepers and four bankers,

### THE INVITATION FROM RICHMOND.

CHARLES PALMER of Richmond, who was to invite the President and Cabinet to visit that city, arrived here on Saturday. He has been most cordially received, and to-day at noon by special invitation was presented by Mr. SEWARD to the Cabinet, a compliment due to Mr. PALMER, who during the war was imprisoned with Mr. BOTTS for his devotion to the Union. The President and the Cabinet expressed to Mr. PALMER the hope to be able to accept the invitation of the people of Richmond as soon as the weather and business would permit.

### TEXAS BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now paying the Texas indemnity bonds, so-called, which were issued by the United States to the State of Texas under the act of Sept. 9, 1850, when such bonds are presented by loyal holders with evidence that they have passed through the hands of loyal citizens only.

### WRONGLY MUSTERED OUT.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON, of New-York, commanding the Department of Northern and Western New-York, was recently inadvertently mustered out of service. By order of the War Department the mistake has been corrected from its date. It will be remembered that Gen. ROBINSON lost a leg at Spottsylvania Court-house, and he has recently been brevetted Brigadier-General in the regular army. The service cannot boast a more gallant and meritorious officer.

# POLITICAL.

## New-York Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The Democratic State Convention, which opens here to-morrow, has already attracted a large crowd of outsiders to the capital, and the interest evinced in the cause of the different candidates is warm. Two-thirds of the delegates and alternates have arrived, and the morning boats and early trains to-morrow bring the remainder.

There is not much talk about the platform, but it will be short and moderate, following in the spirit of the Maine resolutions. It will fully and earnestly indorse President JOHNSON'S reconstruction policy; it will approach the question of the national debt cautiously, pledging the party, however, to its absolute payment, but insisting upon the most general and equal taxation.

It will, of course, take ground in favor of leaving the negro suffrage question to the States concerned, although there are some delegates who are disposed to pronounce against negro suffrage under any and all circumstances.

As the evening wears on, the canvass for certain of the candidates grows spirited. The names most prominently mentioned are: For Secretary of State, Major-Gen. Morsena; (?) Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; Canal Commissioner, C. W. Armstrong, of Albany, and Col. Sammons, of Montgomery; for State Engineer, S. H. Sweet, of Oneida, and Mr. Fay, of Monroe; for Treasurer, Col. J. T. Van Buren, of Orange, and Mr. Parkenheimer, of Tompkins; for Attorney-General, Samuel Tilden, of New-York; for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Col. Tenbroeck, of Albany, Gen. J. T. Miller, of Seneca, and Mr. Cheeseboro, of Ontario; for Inspector of State Prisons, Gaylard J. Clark, of Niagara, Col. McNett, of Alleghany, M. Beach, of the Orleans *Republican*, and H. A. Beebe, of the Owego (Tioga County) *Gazette*; for Judges of the Court of Appeals, Hon. Martin Grover, of Alleghany, Hon. Wm. T. Allen, of New-York, and Judge Hand, of Essex.

Judge ALLEN, however, positively declines being a candidate, and if the Brooklyn delegation fails to present the name of Judge LOTT, Judge HAND will most likely be placed on the ticket for the short term.

DAVID R. FLOYD JONES is also mentioned for Secretary of State, and would probably be a strong candidate if his claims were pressed; but the general disposition of the delegates seems to be to try fresh men.

## Vermont Election—A Very Light Vote with Party Division in about the Usual Proportion—Election of the whole Union Ticket.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The election for State and County officers and members of the Legislature, took place to day. The vote is the lightest cast in many years, being not more than three-fourths as large as last year.

We have the vote for Governor from twenty-five towns, embracing one-fifth of the vote of the State. The Republicans voted for PAUL DILLINGHAM, of Waterbury, and the Democrats for C. N. DAVENPORT, of Rockingham. The vote in some of the towns is as follows:

| | Dellingham. | Davenport. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Johnsbury | 380 | 43 |
| Milton | 220 | 52 |
| Rockingham | 187 | 186 |
| Chester | 227 | 2 |
| Cavendish | 115 | None. |
| Woodstock | 373 | 13 |
| Windser | 168 | 4 |
| Barnet | 148 | 66 |
| Brattleboro | 260 | 18 |
| Randolph | 249 | 41 |
| Waterbury | 272 | 64 |
| Stowe | 172 | 14 |
| Westfield | 384 | 311 |
| Bradford | 168 | 149 |
| Mentpelier | 278 | 90 |
| Burlington | 280 | 167 |

Twenty-five towns give DILLINGHAM 5,076, and DAVENPORT 1,554 votes. The same towns, last year, gave SMITH, (Rep.,) for Governor, 6,334, and REDFIELD (Dem.,) 2,275. Taking this vote as an indication, the majority for DILLINGHAM will be relatively larger than that for SMITH last year.

We have the representative vote from 48 towns; all of wnich go Republican but five, Some of the members elected from leading towns are as follows:

Portland, JOHN PROUT; Middlebury, JOHN W. STEWART; Poultney, MERRIT CLARK; Burlingtog, LAWRENCE BARNES; St. Albans, BRADLEY BARLOW; Waterbury, Gen. WELLS; Woodstock, Mr. PRATT; St. Johnsbury, JONATHAN ROSS; Fairfax, LEWIS A. DUNN; Rockingham, DANIEL CAMPBELL, (Dem.,) Bradford, HUBBARD WRIGHT, (Dem.)

## Constitutional Election at Denver.

DENVER, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The constitutional election took place to-day. The returns are sufficient to indicate that the constitution is carried by a large majority.

## An Arrival From Brazil.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The Danish bark *Agnes* arrived from Rio Janeiro to-day. She brings as passenger Hon. JAMES MONROE, United States Consul at Rio Janeiro, bearer bearer of dispatches from Minister WEBB. Mr. MONROE proceeded to Washington this afternoon.

## Steamer St. Lawrence at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The freight steamer *St. Lawrence*, from London Aug. 23, arrived here to-day, and will sail for Montreal during the week.

## The Late Mr. Joseph Parkes.

Elsewhere will be found an obituary notice from the London *Times* of Mr. JOSEPH PARKES, who was known to and highly esteemed by many Americans, with several of whom he corresponded. His interest in America and Americans arose out of his early marriage with an estimable American lady, who, with an accomplished daughter, survive him. Mrs. PARKES was a Miss BINGHAM, of Philadelphia, and a grand-daughter of Rev. Dr. PRIESTLEY.

The London obituary hits these salient points in the character of Mr. PARKES. His life was practically useful—useful in a sense recognized by all the classes and circles with which he was associated. Though eminently social, he was as eminently industrious. He was the Encyclopedia of breakfasts and dinners. No man ever rose from table, either at his own hospitable mansion, at that of a friend, or at his club, (the Reform,) without having learned something. With the late distinguished Mr. ELLICE, (said to be the most influential Commoner in England,) Mr. PARKES had uniformly breakfasted on Sundays for many years. At those memorable breakfasts in Albemarle-street, I was, also, for several months, a privileged guest. There Mr. ELLICE brought a few friends—distinguished in literature, science or statesmanship—for conversation. But that charmed circle has been dissolved, three, certainly, of its number—Mr. ELLICE, Mr. SENIOR and Mr. PARKES, having died within a year.

In Mr. PARKES' death I lose an old, intimate, cherished friend and correspondent. While looking for one of his accustomed semi-monthly letters, came the intelligence of his death! His letters were always interesting, spirited and suggestive. In a recent one he says:

> "Keep the peace, and wind up your affairs; an embarrassed nation, like an insolvent merchant, does not mend its affairs by new speculations. I agree with you, that with your present and growing resources you *can* well bear your debt. But *will* you? I fear your platform orators, *universal* suffrage, &c., &c. I now think and hope that you will avoid the 'Man of Iron,' the military dictator. But your difficulties of reconstruction and of dealing with black blood are extreme."

Again:

> "I post you by this mail four journals as samples of our press on late startling events. COBDEN is dead!—a loss to me of an old, highly valued friend, and a greater loss to the country. BRIGHT'S brother-in-law, Mr. SAM. LUCAS, manager of the *Star*, a firm and valuable partisan of the North, is also dead. BRIGHT is sorely bereaved by these deaths."

The following letter, though not recent, possesses, now that the writer is no more, sufficient interest to justify its publication:

TAXING-OFFICE, STAPLE INN,  
LONDON, April 29, 1865.

MY DEAR WEED: The later acts of your great, unexampled Civil-War-Tragedy have crossed the Atlantic in such quick succession, closed up by the awful assassination of poor Mr. LINCOLN and the diabolical attack on the life of Mr. SEWARD, that my comments upon such occurrences are impossible within the limits of a single letter. I can only write you—what the English papers will confirm—that the latter two barbarous and lunatic acts have created on this side of the ocean almost as great a sensation and horror as in your States. Indeed, one common sympathy has burst out not only throughout my own country but in every part of Europe, as the telegraph spread the news throughout Europe. I do not recollect any similar expression in England of sympathy with other nations equal in intensity or deep feeling. You will see that all our municipal and public bodies, with public meetings in all our large towns, beside our two Houses of Parliament and our Sovereign have immediately echoed the national commiseration by no means yet concluded. In the worst ills of human life we naturally turn for consolation to the future to discern, if we can, good consequences for these most stern decrees of Providence. One of those consequences in this calamity I hope will be the creation of a better and more natural good feeling between our two nations—the two great human arbiters of the liberty and happiness of the civilized world. The *bloodshed* of your civil war is now apparently soon to end; but with that not (as you well know) the end of your political and social troubles. Undeniably you have had much cause for irritation if not for just complaint against England, as we have had against the States. But, as I have often written you, bear in mind that the first cause was in your unhappy disunion; and that both South and North equally blame us for not taking part. Our cotton manufacturing population has grievously suffered by your civil war. Now our common object ought to be the restoration of amity and old feeling between the two peoples and their governments, not only as a Christian duty but as equally the *interest* of the two great nations. I read in a private letter from New-York that Mr. STANTON at a private dinner party in Washington the first week of this month (April) said that a war with England was the one necessity of your national existence after Southern subjugation. I do not believe any member of your Cabinet did or would utter so irrational an opinion. It is the palpable policy of the Federal people to preserve the peace with *all* foreign nations; with England especially. By peace alone can you repair the heavy damages all the States have incurred by the four years' civil war. Time only can really *re*unite the two contending classes of States, with an enlightened and generous home policy. A war against England would damage, no doubt, our trade, and perhaps lose us our North American Colonial Territory. But if it took your North four years to conquer the South, European powers can have little to fear in any conflict. By preserving peace you will rapidly recover your carrying trade; and as unfortunately for Europe you must awhile maintain high protective tariffs, your first wisdom will be the encouragement of your own manufactures, and the supply of your labor demand. For the latter you will, doubtless, draw largely on the population of Europe. Then you have to resettle the negroes! Clearly the cotton crop of this year will be very small; and if the blacks, when emancipated, won't work, it will be four or five years before you can get cooley or other foreign labor to cultivate your cotton plantations, sugar, tobacco, &c. Then you have to wind up your war expenditure—consolidate your heavy Federal and separate State debts, and to base your paper currency on the gold basis. Mr. McCULLOCH, by his letter seems to be a practical financier, and of sound theoretical accomplishments. Further, any United States Cabinet which involves your country in a foreign war, amid such home difficulties, must create a navy of much better calibre than the odds and ends of the war ships you have now only in commission; and you will have to get and train sailors before you venture on a European war; for in a war between us, your British sailors will leave your service.

*You* can't underrate British energy and resources. Besides, Mexico is a thorn in your sides. You could not, according to all appearances, have France on your side, and very improbably Russia.

I rejoice that since I began this letter, the Cunard telegram reports well of Mr. SEWARD. We think his life most important to the present interests of your States; and greatly to ours. He seems to me to have been LINCOLN'S right hand, and he knows Europe. I only fear, if he survives the assassin's villainous attack, his nervous system, at his age, and with his first accident, will be seriously shaken. As to your new President, we shall judge him by his acts. I doubt the truth of the charge against him. I fear more that his antecedents have not qualified him for his high office and sudden elevation. But LINCOLN turned out so much better qualified than we had expected that I shall reserve my judgment of JOHNSON till his conduct and policy deploy him. You can hardly imagine how LINCOLN and Mr. SEWARD had grown in public estimation on this side the Atlantic for months past.

The London *Times*, it will be observed, speaks of the *Life of Sir Philip Francis*, upon which Mr. PARKES had been for several years engaged. It was to this work that I referred in 1862, when I said, in a letter written in London, and published in the Albany *Evening Journal*, that the authorship of the *Letters of Junius* would soon be settled by clear, positive, indisputable evidence. I was scarcely at liberty to have said even so much, for Mr. PARKES had prosecuted his investigations with almost as much reticence and mystery as surrounded the *Junius Letters*. Since, though frequently appealed to for more information, I could simply say that the work was forthcoming. Yet it came not. Though he intended to put his book to press in the Autumn of 1864, and again in 1865, yet it remained unfinished. In his last letter, however, he said:

> "I go soon for the Summer vacation to my old quarters at Deal, where I shall remain quietly at work on my book until called back to Staple Inn. I must get it out this Autumn. I shall act upon your suggestion about an American publisher, asking you, at the proper time, to arrange for one."

While it is to be regretted that Mr. PARKES should not have lived to enjoy, in the success of his book, compensation for the labor and research it cost him, fortunately it is far enough advanced to insure its publication. Probably Miss PARKES (already a disciplined writer) will assume the task of completing and bringing out the *Life of Sir Philip Francis*.

In prosecuting his work, Mr. PARKES frequently consulted the venerable JOHN TAYLOR, author of *Junius Identified*, a work published nearly fifty years ago. On one of these occasions he took me with him for a Sunday breakfast. Mr. TAYLOR, then past eighty—a bachelor living with a maiden sister—was truly a "fine old English gentleman"—hale, active and genial. After disposing of *Junius*, Mr. TAYLOR saying that Mr. PARKES had cleared away every vestige of uncertainty or doubt, he was drawn into conversation about CHARLES LAMB, HANNAH MORE, HORACE WALPOLE, FANNY BURNEY, &c., &c., of whom his reminiscences were delightfully fresh and graphic. I need not add that in this way four hours passed very charmingly. Mr. TAYLOR looked with much interest to the publication of Mr. PARKES' book "clinching the nail," (as he expressed it,) but neither was spared! Mr. TAYLOR died a year ago, and those who knew and loved Mr. PARKES, the social circles which his presence brightened, and the household consecrated by his affection, will "know him no more."

T. W.

## The Behavior of the First Vermont Heavy Artillery.

LETTER FROM GEN. HOOKER.

The case of the First Vermont Heavy Artillery has been formally noticed by Gen. HOOKER. It will be remembered that several members of the regiment had acted in a disorderly manner in this city and at Troy. The facts having come to the notice of Gen. HOOKER, he addressed the following letter to Mr. FRANCIS, editor of the Troy *Daily Times*:

NEW-YORK CITY, Friday, Sept. 1, 1865.

J. M. FRANCIS—*My Dear Sir*: I send my Inspector-General to Troy, and from there to Burlington, Vt., to investigate the conduct of the First Vermont Heavy Artillery while in your city, for the purpose of making the delinquent officers suffer, if in my power to do so. Directly on hearing of the outrages of those troops, I directed the Paymaster at Burlington to make no payment to the officers of the regiment until I could have a full investigation made of the case, and this was received in season to arrest their discharge. Whatever guilt there has been will be found among the officers, and especially those in command. I attach no blame to the men, for it is the duty of the officers to command them. This is what they are paid for. I cannot but regard it as very singular that some of the authorities of your city did not communicate to me at once the state of affairs in your midst. As I have already informed you, the first intelligence of it was through your paper of the 29th, which was delivered to me at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday, when I ought to have been informed of it by telegraph before the regiment left the city. This remissness is inexcusable.

Your friend and servant, JOSEPH HOOKFR.

## The Congratulation Picnic of Soldiers and Sailors.

At the last meeting of the United States Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Society, it was resolved to give 5,000 free tickets of admission to the unemployed, destitute or disabled soldiers, and also to the widows and children of the brave men who have died for their country. Those tickets are daily delivered, between 9 and 4 o'clock, until Monday, including Sunday, by applying at the office of the Metropolitan Employment Agency, No. 136 Canal-street, and presenting the discharge, pension or other official papers of the deceased. The tickets of admission for the public, which are at fifty cents each, admitting one lady and gentleman, may be obtained at the above office, and also at all the principal hotels and public places. It is expected that the congratulation feast, which it is believed will be honored by the presence of some of our most illustrious Generals, will be a monster affair, and result in much good to the unemployed veterans.

**Allow Me to Say a Word**

For myself. I have been using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family since first introduced in this city. I think it an excellent article, and would not be without it on any consideration.

*Extract from J. D. Adams' letter to Chicago Times.*

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic and corrects acidity, gives rest and health to the child and comforts the mother.

**Second-hand Safes.**

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

**The Largest and Cheapest**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Hair-store in the City, No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

**The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this** country, now ready for sale.  
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,  
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

**Trusses, &c.**—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

**Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.** Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes for silver plate, &c. At No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place.  
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

**Schilberg's German Ointment**—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles, old wounds, scrofula, salt rheum, all bone and skin diseases, &c. For sale at the drug-store, No. 93 Bowery.

**Robbed or not as you Please, Six Years'** experience without a failure; 17 houses saved in three weeks.  
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Colgate's Honey Soap.**

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

**Do not Waste your Money Buying any** of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

**Dr. Von Eisenberg,**  
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS  
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,  
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,  
may be consulted at his residence,  
No. 816 BROADWAY.

**Chevalier's Life for the Hair**

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.  
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"  
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"  
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"  
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**A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.**  
**Manufactured** only by PHALON & SON.  
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.  
**ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.**  
Sold by druggists generally.

**Window Shades.** No. 359 BROADWAY.  
For stores,  
For skylights,  
For dwellings.  
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Something New.**

Boys' and children's Garibaldi Cutaway and Zouave suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.  
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,  
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

**Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and** Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail.  
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

**Wanted**—1,000 agents, to sell D. BARNUM'S self-sewer, rebellion pictures, books, fifteen of the largest profit-paying articles in the country.  
D. BARNUM, No. 508 Broadway, N. Y.

**Piles! Piles!**—Bleeding or itching piles permanently cured by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. Reference given to respectable persons in this city who have been cured. Agent No. 164 Bowery.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium** Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,** No. 508 Broadway.

**Howe Sewing Machine Company.**—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.**

## MARRIED.

COMINGS—DAYTON.—In New-York City, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. Isaac J. Hartley, Mr. OGDEN B. COMINGS and Miss MARY E., only daughter of Samuel B. Dayton, both of this city. No cards.

☞ Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

GILBERT—MILLS.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. D. M. Halliday, D. D., GEO. W. GILBERT, of New-York, and AMELIA H., daughter of J. B. Mills, Esq., of Peekskill.

HAWKINS—CLARK.—In this city, on Monday, Sept. 4, by Rev. William P. Corbit, JOHN T. HAWKINS, U. S. N., and HATTIE OLIVIA CLARK, of Hoboken. No cards.

## DIED.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, Sept. 4, JOHN Q. ADAMS, youngest son of H. C. Adams.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of his brother, P. O. Adams, No. 1 West 38th-st.

BOSTWICK.—In Litchfield, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 30, FRANCES HOWARD, only child of the late Wm. Bostwick, aged 17 years.

☞ Augusta, Ga., papers please copy.

CODDINGTON.—At Saratoga, on Sunday morning, Sept. 3, DAVID S. CODDINGTON, Esq., of New-York, son of the late Jonathan I. Coddington.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 4 P. M., from his late residence, No. 238 5th-av., without further invitation.

CURTISS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 3, NEHEMIAH T. CURTISS, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Monday morning, Sept. 4, ANDREW J. CUNNINGHAM.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, James Wilkie, No. 13 Rutgers-place, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock.

FLORENCE.—At his residence, in Mamaroneck, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, after a severe and painful illness, which he bore with Christian patience and fortitude, BENJAMIN FLORENCE, in the 76th year of his age.

The families of his brothers John and Gilbert are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at his late residence. His friends and acquaintances are also respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot from 12 to 12½ P. M.

☞ Bridgeport and New-Haven papers please copy.

FARRAY.—On Monday, Sept. 4, after a short sickness, JAMES FARRAY, Parish of Temple Boyle, County Sligo, Ireland, aged 41 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Park-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HALSTED.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 4, Mrs. HARRIET HALSTED, af New-York, widow of Capt. John Halsted, in the 73d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Charles Smith, Esq., are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of C. S. Graham, Esq., No. 13 Washington-st., Newark, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Interment at Mercer Cemetery, Trenton, N. J. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. for Newark at 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

IRVING.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, MINERVA DELAVAN IRVING, relict of the late William Irving.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 172 East 14th-st., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOWE.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 2, at her residence, No. 176 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, ELIZABETH OSBORN, wife of James B. Lowe.

LINTZ.—On Monday night, Sept. 4, MARGARET STICKLER, relict of John Lintz, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 115 Varick-st.

MERSEREAU.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, AMELIA, only daughter of J. W. and Amelia P. Mersereau.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, at Hope Lawn, (near Richmond,) Staten Island, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing to meet the 12 o'clock boat from New-York.

NELSON.—Suddenly, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, MARY D., wife of Geo. P. Nelson, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence in Scarsdale, on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 9 A. M. and 10 A. M.

OSBORN.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, after a short illness, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Andrew L. and Eliza Osborn, aged 19 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 34 King-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.

PLATT.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday Sept. 4, MARY, widow of Medad Platt.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, No. 129 (late No. 85) West 21st-st., on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Her friends, and those of her late husband, and also those of her brother, Matthew E. Baker, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation.

REID.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, Capt. THOS. REID, of Orkney Islands, Scotland, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, the members of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M., the members of the Caledonian Club, and also the members of the Shipping Masters' Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his aunt, No. 176 Adams-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock precisely, without further notice.

RODMAN.—On Monday, Sept. 4, JOSEPH RODMAN, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 15 Scammel-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROBINS.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, JOHN ROBINS, in his 86th year.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 426 Pearl-st., corner of Madison-st.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, EUPHEMIA, wife of B. F. Sherman, and daughter of James C. Stoneall, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 55 South Oxford-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, ROBERT SMITH, aged 19 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

☞ Westchester County papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, MARTHA LOUISA, wife of Charles Higbee Townsend, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. H. Mitchell.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 67 West 31st-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

TOMPSON.—At Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday, Sept. 3, LOUISE ADAMS, infant daughter of George and Louise A. Tompson, and grand-daughter of Samuel Williams, Esq., of this city, aged 6 months and 9 days.

WATERBURY.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, ALBERT GRIFFING, infant son of John S. and Emilie A. Waterbury, aged 5 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 90 East 12th-st.

WILLCOMB.—On Monday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her father, No. 182 9th-av., MARY FLORENCE K., daughter of John Willcomb.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The members of the Society of Friends are invited to attend.

YEREANCE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, CHARITY E., wife of Richard Yereance, aged 59 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 28 Jones-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

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**21. MAPS, CHARTS, ENGRAVINGS. 21.**  
**21. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 21.**  
H. H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John-st., New-York.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.**

Dr. M. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 577 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. LEVETT has no branch establishment.

**FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE** of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

**ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,**

Manufacturers of  
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

**HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU** *is the Great Diuretic*. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA *is the Great Blood Purifier*. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

**R. R. R.**

SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS  
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE  
BY ONE BOTTLE OF  
RADWAY'S  
READY RELIEF.

THE PLAGUE,  
ASIATIC CHOLERA,  
DYSENTERY,  
CHOLERA MORBUS,  
YELLOW FEVER,  
FEVER and AGUE  
cured and prevented  
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RHEUMATISM,  
NEURALGIA,  
DIPTHERIA,  
INFLUENZA,  
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,  
relieved in a few minutes  
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach more clear and healthy, than $10 spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

On application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden-lane.

**HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU** gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

**IRON IN THE BLOOD.**

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP  
VITALIZES, PURIFIES AND ENRICHES  
THE BLOOD, GIVING STRENGTH,  
VIGOR AND NEW LIFE  
TO THE WHOLE SYSTEM.  
A 32-PAGE PAMPHLET FREE.  
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st.  
Sold by all druggists.

**HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND** IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

**ΙΩΔΗΣ.**

**DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.**  
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.  
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.  
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.  
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.  
ONE GRAIN of Iodine to each fluid ounce of Water.  
DISSOLVED WITHOUT A SOLVENT.  
THE MOST POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT AND RESTORATIVE KNOWN.

Invalids suffering from SCROFULA in all its forms, RHEUMATISM, or any CHRONIC DISEASE, should not fail to try this remedy. It has cured thousands where all other remedies have failed. Circulars sent free. DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by all Druggists.

**TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND** unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

**SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,**

New styles—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF** the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

**ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,** of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

**GILT, PEARL AND STEEL BUCKLES,**

Two, Three, Five to Twenty Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR** are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

**THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.**—Therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

**DR. SHERWOOD'S TRUSS,** NO 548 Broadway, is the cheapest, best and only radical cure truss in the world, because it can be used in bed or at business without pain. Send for circular.

**SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED** by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

**HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT** BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

**AT MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS,** Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway. Examinations with charts given daily.

## FINANCIAL.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

CIRCULAR NOTES

IN SUMS OF £10 AND UPWARDS

UPON THE

Union Bank of London,

available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale at the current rate of Exchange, by

L. P. MORTON & CO.,
35 WALL STREET, N. Y.

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**FISK & HATCH,**

BANKERS,
AND

**U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS**

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

---

**HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,**

**BANKERS,**

NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.,
SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER AND JANUARY

**Coupons Cashed in Gold,**

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

---

**H. J. MESSENGER,**
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway,
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN AGENT.

Gold bonds and stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

---

CITY OF CHICAGO
7 PER CENT.
WATER LOAN BONDS,
Interest, January and July,
Payable in New-York,

For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 William-st.

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**BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,**
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

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**E. R. McILVAINE**
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

---

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

---

**AUG. BELMONT & CO.,**
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

---

**TRAVELING CREDITS**

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

---

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

---

**AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,**
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

---

**THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.**

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

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**GENTIL & PHIPPS,**
BANKERS,

No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission.

---

**U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,**
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.

(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

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OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY,
No. 99 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, for the purpose of electing trustees, and transacting other business, will be held at the Company's Office, New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th of September.

E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

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LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP constantly on hand, and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

SECURITY FOR VALUABLES,
In large or small amounts.

**STUDIO VAULT,**

OFFICE IN THE STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Unequaled Fire and Burglar-Proof accommodations for the reception of

**FAMILY SILVER,**

Jewel Cases, Title Deeds, Government Bonds, Bullion, Cash Boxes, Treasury Notes,

**ARTISTS' STUDIES,**

AND VALUABLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ABSOLUTE SAFETY GUARANTEED.
(Hours, 8½ A. M. to 4½ P. M.)
WILLIAM A. CROCKER, Superintendent.

Private Safes and Strong Boxes with Combination Locks, to rent by the year.

---

PRIVATE OFFICE FOR THE USE OF CUSTOMERS

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

**GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS**

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

---

**T. L. TAYLOR & REED,**

BANKERS
AND GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 6 WALL-ST.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND SPECIE bought and sold at best rates, at the counter.

Four per cent. allowed on all deposits, subject to check at sight.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, and other securities bought and sold at Broker's Board, at the usual commission.

---

**TRAVELING CREDITS.**

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

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**NOTICE.**

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
*Times* Building, No. 40 Park-row.

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PROPOSALS FOR $200,000
OF
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter No. 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house, on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1891; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1865.

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MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO.'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM NO. 20, THIRD FLOOR,) NEW-YORK, June 16, 1865.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you, that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund, April 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot, for payment, as required by the Trust Denumbers following ($81,500) of said Mortgage Bonds, viz., numbers:

42, 85, 129, 131, 134, 147, 161, 184, 192, 193, 214, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 347, 356, 400, 408, 447, 498, 530, 534, 544, 595, 640, 683, 690, 694, 703, 704, 37, 761, 835, 848, 898, 902, 931, 935, 954, 958, 1024, 1066, 1217, 1324, 1347, 1374, 1377, 1383, 1454, 1491, 1516, 1518, 1532, 1547, 1572, 1647, 1649, 1790, 1840, 1851, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2106, 2113, 2188, 2189, 2195, 2204, 2247, 2250, 2288, 2295, of $1,000 each; 2445, 2447, 2449, 2453, 2461, 2568, 2621, 2628, 2629, 2635, 2648, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the Bonds to us, at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above Bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1865. The next payment will be due October, 1865.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature, entitled "An act to enable the Trustee for the stockholders and creditors of 'the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany,' and the Receiver of the Bank of Albany, to apply and dispose of the property and funds yet remaining under such trust, and to close up such trust," passed Feb. 27, 1865, all persons having circulating notes or bills of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany, are hereby notified and required to present the same for redemption to JACOB H. TEN EYCK, sole acting Trustee, or to ADAM VAN ALLEN, Receiver of the Bank of Albany, at the First National Bank, in the City of Albany, on or before the eleventh (11th) day of September, 1865.

J. H. TEN EYCK, Trustee.

ALBANY, March 3, 1865. mh8—law6m

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OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, INSURANCE BUILDINGS, NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

PURSUANT TO A RECENT ACT OF THE Legislature, and in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Department, the current fiscal year of this company will be extended to and terminate on the 31st day of December next. To adjust the affairs of the company to the new period, a dividend of interest to November 1, 1865, of six per cent. on the scrip of the company, will be paid on and after that day, and a further dividend of interest to February 1, 1866, of one and one-half per cent. on the scrip, will be paid on and after the last mentioned day; after which, dividends of interest will be payable on the 1st day of February in each year. Holders of scrip are requested to present it when receiving payment of interest to have the new day of payment noted thereon.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 578, 556, 47, 537, 373, 681, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

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$2,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE subscriber at Boston, United States 7-30 Bonds. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following described United States 7-30 Bonds—coupons attached, as the payment thereof has been stopped, namely: 10 7-30 United States Bonds of $1,000, with coupons, all dated Aug. 15, 1864, numbered and lettered as follows, respectively, 13,581, C; 13,582, A; 13,583, B; 13,584, C; 13,585, A; 15,421, A; 15,422, B; 15,423, C; 15,424, A; 15,425, B. Whoever will return the same to Messrs. SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., No. 47 Broad-st., shall receive the above reward or in proportion, for any part thereof.

T. HEDGE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

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$4,000—NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN Railroad six per cent. only, mortgage bonds of 1875, for sale. Address B. A. K., Box No. 3,306 New-York Post-office.

---

PUBLIC PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.—At an election held this day Mr. P. D. ORVIS was unanimously elected President, and Mr. J. T. WINCHESTER Vice-President.

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TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 76 to No. 17 Wall-st.

---

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS man, with some cash capital, desires to connect himself with some house already established, where his capital and superior services will meet with a satisfactory return. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 143 Post-office, Brooklyn.

---

COAL-YARD, WITH FIXTURES COMPLETE, FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Location one of the best in the city, and doing a good cash business. Apply at No. 572 Washington-st.

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

---

**KNICKERBOCKER ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY.**

Offices, No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal-st.
We are now delivering our superior Lehigh coal to stockholders at $6 50 per ton, screened.

## DIVIDENDS.

BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO.

OFFICE No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.
on the capital stock of the company, out of the net earnings for the month of August, (aside from a surplus in funds on hand, and a large quantity of oil in tanks,) payable on and after this date.

D. S. DUNCOMB, President.
O. M. BEACH, Treasurer.

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HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.

A. STEVENS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank held this day, a Dividend of Four per Cent. was declared out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st September, free from government tax. The books of transfer will be closed on and after the closing of business on SATURDAY, 26th inst., until the 1st day of September.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

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OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

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DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD Company will pay on demand, free of government tax, a quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per Cent., payable at the Treasurer's office, No. 9 Broad-st., Room No. 11.

J. W. BAKER, Treasurer pro tem.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of DAVID DOWS, JACOB R. NEVINS, ALFRED M. HOYT, JOSIAH M. FISKE, WILLIAM E. BARNES, WILLIAM J. SCHENCK, JOHN WILSON, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, LINDLEY M. HOFFMAN, EDWARD HINCKEN, and FREDERICK SHERWOOD, a majority of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange, for the dissolution of said corporation.—Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled matter, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1865, and duly entered with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, have been appointed Receiver of the estate and effects of said corporation, The New-York Corn Exchange, and that:

1. All persons indebted to said corporation are required to render to me, at the office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1865, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation, are required to deliver the same to me, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865.

3. All the creditors of such corporation are required to deliver their accounts and demands to me, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865; and

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me, on or before said 25th day of October, 1865, at the said office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, New-York.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 4, 1865.

HENRY SMITH, Receiver.
A. UNDERHILL, Attorney of Receiver. s6-law8wW

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SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—JOSEPH H. COLTON against EDWIN J. HURLBURT.—To the above-named defendants. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number sixty-five Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 27th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action.—DATED JULY 3, 1865.

EDWARD VAN NESS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au30—law6w*

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the 3d article of the 1st title of the 5th chapter of the 2d part of the Revised Statutes.—OTHNIEL B. PHELPS, of the Town of Williamstown, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor individually, and one of the late firm of PHELPS & PARKER; also, one of the late firm of STONE, McKEE & CO.

Notice first published July 19, 1865. Creditors to appear before His Honor R. H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the Village of Fulton, on the 2d day of October next, at three o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate and he be discharged from his debts.

CROMWELL & MUNROE,
Attorneys, Camden, N. Y.

Dated July 19, 1865.
jy19-law10wW

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the 3d article of the 1st title of the 5th chapter of the 2d part of the Revised Statutes.—HARMAN PARKER, of the Town of Williamstown, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor individually, and one of the late firm of PHELPS & PARKER.

Notice first published July 19, 1865. Creditors to appear before Hon. R. H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the Village of Fulton, on the 2d day of October next, at three o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of the said insolvent's estate and he be discharged from his debts.

CROMWELL & MUNROE,
Attorneys, Camden, N. Y.

Dated July 19, 1865.
jy19-law10wW

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE PEOPLE'S ANTI-MONOPOLY ICE COMPANY,
Office No. 247 Broadway.

This company has been formed for the express purpose of protecting the citizens of New-York against the extortionate demands of the present ice monopoly, and are now receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company. All stockholders will be furnished ice at half the price now paid by them to the monopoly. Consumers of ice are requested to send in their subscriptions to the stock immediately, in order to secure to themselves the full benefits of the company.

Persons using ice are invited to send or call at the office for circulars, giving full particulars.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
I. W. HARTWELL, Secretary.

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REYNOLDS TURBINE

**WATER WHEELS**

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

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SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Aug. 17, 1865.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. C. S. Tripler, Surgeon U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotion.

Applicants must be between 21 and 36 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon-General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has been in the service, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer, under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are now twelve vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Army.

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TO FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL IN EUROPE.—Couriers' and Traveling Servants' Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James, London, composed of respectable men of different nations, established in 1851, and largely patronized by English and American families. Couriers suitable for all countries may be obtained by applying to the secretary. This society is well known to and patronized by many of the large banking and commercial houses which more particularly represent American business.

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NEW PRIZE LIST NOW READY.—COLlections for all claims against the U. S. Navy, including PRIZE BAG MONEY, BOUNTIES and ARREARS OF PAY, collected at once. Call or address
L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

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U. S. BOUNTY DUE MEN ENLISTED in the Navy since July 4, 1864, also men transferred from the army to the navy, at the Banking office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway. Also all payable are now being paid.

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LOCOMOTIVE.—FOR SALE, A TWELVE-ton railroad locomotive, gauge 4 feet 8½ inches. Can be seen at No. 350 West 42d-st., near 9th-av.

JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 2 Washington-st., near Reade.

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FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

## PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES
AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 399 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

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**ARMY SUPPLIES.**

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

8,500 pounds SALT WATER SOAP.
5,200 gallons of SAUERKRAUT.
2,500 gallons CURRIED CABBAGE, in strong tight barrels.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

*Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished for the purpose.*

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

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TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

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CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

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SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

## FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

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ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating TWO NOTES, dated Sept. 1, 1865, at one and two months, for $1,000 each, drawn by Marvin J. Merchant and payable to bearer, as they were stolen, and payment has been stopped. Said notes belong to me. R. C. ELLIOTT, No. 83 9th-st.

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SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE LARGE-size Herring's safe; also, two medium-size safes, at No. 28 Liberty-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 160 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

*It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.*

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

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LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

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SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the 24th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores, of old patterns or inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

8 iron columbiads; two 8-inch and six 10-inch.
170 cavalry sabres and swords.
43,500 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
60 North's carbines, in serviceable order.
201 pistols, United States, smooth bore, new.
86 pistols, revolvers, STARR's patent and others, with a large lot of spare parts for repairs, of United States and foreign small arms of various patterns.
163 powder horns, new.
59 copper powder flasks, new.
293 bullet molds, for muskets and rifles.
2,456 curb chains, new, old pattern.
1,436 infantry belt plates.
23 sets artillery and wagon harness.
10,707 cannon primers, percussion.
3,970 lbs. powder, damaged.
5,000 lbs. powder, mining.
39 spare wheels, for artillery carriages,
3 truck carriages.

Percussion caps and fuses, old hose leather, pistol holsters (saddle and belt,) and leather accoutrements; carpenters' and laborers' tools, shot and iron castings, and pieces of wrought iron.

Samples of the principal lots of small arms may be seen at the Watervliet Arsenal, or at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Cash. P. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. Ordnance Commanding.

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R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BY J. E. HALSEY & CO.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 6,
Continuation of

HARDWARE TRADE SALE,

Commencing at Catalogue Lot No. 788.
To-day's sale will embrace
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MANILLA ROPE, RUSSIAN TWINE,
MACHINE AND SADDLERS' THREAD,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS,
2,000 dozen PLANE IRONS,
300 dozen SHOVELS AND SPADES,
40 cases MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS,
COLLINS' SLEDGES, HAMMERS AND HATCHETS,
200 dozen HORSE BRUSHES,
Together with an assortment of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.
Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.
J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 55 Beekman-st.

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UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality. The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

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QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 M., at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, the following named government vessels, viz.:

City of Richmond, propeller, 444 tons.
De Molay, propeller, 1,295 tons.
Sentinel, propeller, 350 tons.
Governor Chase, propeller, 750 tons.
Charles Osgood, propeller, 364 tons.
Hudson, side-wheel, 761 tons.
Illinois, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
Guide, side-wheel, 650 tons.
Cossack, side-wheel, 616 tons.

Payments will be made in government funds; twenty-five per cent. on day of sale, and balance within next forty-eight hours.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

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LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:

Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

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JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,

By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
668 bales Savannah Cotton.
693 bales Mobile Cotton.
100 bales North Carolina Cotton.
90 bales Sea Island Cotton.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in bale at government stores Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and at No. 15 State-st., New-York.

Samples can be seen at the office of the auctioneers No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

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ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE.

CONTENTS OF THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 131 WEST 26TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.

H. R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, which is completely and elegantly furnished throughout. Rosewood parlor furniture en suite, etageres, Steinway piano, pier mirrors, superb bronzes and ornaments in Parian, bisque and lava; paintings, historical and landscape; with dining-room, chamber, library, and nursery furniture of all descriptions; china, cut-glass, cutlery, silver, &c., which must be examined to be appreciated. Parties from a distance are assured that this sale will positively take place, rain or shine. Cartmen in attendance.

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GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 91 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Velvet Carpets, Rosewood Piano, &c. TO-MORROW (Thursday) at 10½ o'clock, a large and varied stock of first-class city made furniture, for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c, in suites or in parts to suit purchasers.

Also, 85 yards super velvet carpet.
Rosewood pianoforte, round corners.

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BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

THEALL & CURTIS ARE PREPARED to give their personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, Fancy Goods, Works of Art, Stocks of Stores, &c., on the premises, or at their Salesroom, No. 28 Liberty street, near Nassau.

## AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING, FURNITURE, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 7th of September, at Judiciary Square Warehouses, 5th and E sts., at 10 o'clock A. M.,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF SERVICEABLE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,
embracing blankets, sheets, counterpanes, mattresses, mosquito bars, pillows, chairs, bath-tubs, refrigerators, tin basins, wooden buckets, bedside tables, &c.

At the close of the sale will be sold 3,000 good and 595 damaged IRON BEDSTEADS.

Terms—Cash, at time of sale.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases within forty-eight (48) hours from the date of sale. If not removed within that period, the articles will be sold at the next subsequent sale, at the risk of the first purchaser.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

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T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1865, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 28, East River:
FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES, AND SORRENTO AND SICILY LEMONS.
600 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
65 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
1,400 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Ex steamer Tripoli.

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NOTICE.—THE STEAMERS ARAGO AND FULTON will be sold at auction, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of September, 1865, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers.

With the steamers will be included two new boilers for the *Arago*, fully complete and ready to be placed in the vessel, that have cost about seventy thousand dollars.

For further particulars apply at the office of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company, No. 7 Broadway.

## MEDICAL.

**CANCER.**

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are, no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

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THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

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A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 8 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

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ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy: price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2 339 N. Y. P. O.

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DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

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MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

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DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

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NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that popular illustrated medical work entitled HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 104 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York, where he may be consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8.

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DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

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DR. SWEET'S SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA—To be obtained at No. 134 Water-st., corner of Pine, second floor, Room No. 3. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE—6TH AND 8TH AV. LOTS, ABOVE** 110th-st., at very great bargains. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

**TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS.**

FOR SALE—The two houses and full lots Nos. 423 and 425 West 35th-st.; Philadelphia brick fronts; one three-story, basement and cellar, high stoop; the other four-story and cellar, with the two-story brick silk dyeing establishment, 50x28, on rear. A large steam-boiler and an engine of six-horse power, with gas, steam and water pipes, may be had with the above. Likewise the full lot No. 427, with the three-story and cellar cottage on rear. Directly in rear of the above, the two four-story and cellar brick houses Nos. 422 and 424 West 36th-st., with the three-story and cellar brick building, 40x22, on rear, adapted to almost any kind of manufacturing business. Also, No. 426, full lot, with private brick stable on front. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 423 West 35th-st., of JAMES L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., or of JOHN O'NEILL & SONS, silk manufacturers, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

**NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale Lands in the Ferrago Tract, situated in the Townships of Manchester and Dover, in Ocean County, New-Jersey, midway between New-York and Philadelphia. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad runs through the tract, rendering easy access to either city.

This land is well adapted to most agricultural purposes, and especially for fruits and vegetables. The cranberry and grape culture is very successful, and attracting much attention for both, which is as well adapted as any in the country.

The streams and springs of water are frequent, pure, and never-failing. The climate mild, early, and very healthy.

Several gentlemen are now preparing lands recently purchased for fruit farms.

Early applicants can have such quantity of land as they may desire. The price reasonable and the terms made easy. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

**FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND,**

The valuable estate of E. J. TOTTEN, consisting of a farm of sixty acres, containing a beautiful and commodious residence, good out-buildings, fruit, shade, water, &c.; will be sold in whole or part; located near Richmond Valley Station, on railroad; also, his store, coal-yard and dock, at the village of Tottenville; also, ten acres of fine land at Rossville. For particulars call on HIRAM RAYNOR, No. 100 Broadway, first floor.

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED** on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.**—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carroll to 1st sts., containing over 40 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY AND ATTIC** house, with kitchen attached, and good cellar; large wood-shed and good well of water, with some young bearing fruit trees and one acre of ground, in the upper part of Englishtown, Monmouth County, N. J.; possession immediately; price $2,000, cash. Inquire of THOMAS WEST, adjoining the premises, or at No. 359 Pearl-st., New-York, between 1 and 3 o'clock. Any person wishing to see the premises can go and return the same day by the Camden and Amboy line.

**BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.**—This beautiful property contains about 22 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEW-ROCHELLE**—A fine country seat; good buildings, best of vegetable garden, splendid lawn, with fruit and shade trees, walks all laid out and graveled, in view of the Sound. The owner, wishing to remove West, will take some good lands in part payment. Will give immediate possession. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN** New-Jersey, on the bank of the Raritan River, within 30 miles of New-York; 46 acres tillable land, with a great variety of fruit, &c.; house 40 feet square, with gas and water in; beautiful lawn well shaded; farm-house, gardener's house, barns, stables, cow-house, henery, &c., with the stock and farming utensils; or will be exchanged for Brooklyn City property. Apply to C. J. FISHER, No. 110 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12** acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF OVER 100** acres, new double house, orchard, &c., one hour from Jersey City by railroad, in sight of depot. Also, 76 acres near Farmingdale, with new buildings, fruit, &c., on Long Island, with stock and crops. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

**FARM FOR SALE—70 ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS,** within 38 miles of New-York, on Long Island; good loam soil 3½ miles; steamboat daily; price $3,000. Also 20 acres first-rate land on shore. Apply to E. W. ARTHUR, No. 177 Fulton Country Market, from 9 to 12 A. M. this day, or by letter to Northport, L. I.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD THREE-STORY** and basement brick house in Brooklyn, twenty minutes, by Fulton-avenue cars, to ferry; splendid neighborhood; all modern improvements; furniture with house if desired. Immediate possession can be had. Address T. H. R., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE** with nine acres of land; house very good; contains ten rooms well arranged; gas all through; large barn and stables; plenty of shade and fruit trees; five minutes' walk from depot; price, $10,000. Address GEO. A. MARSH, Plainfield, N. J.

**ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND** farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**VALUABLE FARM.—50 ACRES, RICH LOAM** soil, modern style improvements, near churches, schools, &c.; one hour by railroad from New-York, near Summit, N. J.; for sale very cheap if sold soon. For full particulars call on J. WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st., second floor, front room, from 10 to 3.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED—FIRST-CLASS** and medium-priced houses for sale or to let in different parts of the city. Also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs.; also vacant lots. Owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

**FINE RESIDENCE IN MORRISANIA FOR SALE**—On high ground, and first-class neighborhood; has every modern convenience; near depot and horse cars; price, $12,000 cash, if sold soon; an examination will amply repay. Apply to DEMAREST, Melrose Station; take cars at 26th-st. and 4th-av.

**FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP** brown-stone front house and lot on West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Possession 1st of October. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY** high-stoop brown-stone front house on 5th-av., below 42d-st.; lot extra width. Possession this Fall. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE**—Located at Fordham, 10 minutes' walk from the depot; large house, three acres of land, plenty of shade trees and shrubbery. Possession without delay. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—A PRODUCTIVE FARM** of 60 acres, convenient to the Bay and Long Island Sound, near Riverhead, L. I.; good large buildings, nearly new, plenty of fruit, fine never-failing brook of water, &c.; price, $4,000. E. A. BUNCE, 7 Chambers-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS—ONE** of the most pleasant, desirable residences in Rahway, N. J.; fine large house; lot 130x200; plenty of fruit; in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

**FARM—200 ACRES, GOOD PRODUCTIVE LAND,** comfortable buildings, pleasant location and well watered, for sale cheap, or will exchange, adding some money. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES** and lots on Madison and 5th avs.; also, on streets between 4th and 6th avs. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

**MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, 40** acres, view unsurpassed, buildings replete, choice fruit, healthy location, one hour by rail, great bargain. GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

**NICE RESIDENCE IN WEST MORRISANIA FOR SALE**—nine rooms, nice garden, fruit, &c.; three minutes' walk from depot. Price, $6,500. Apply to DEMAREST, Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad.

**BARGAINS IN FARMS—NEAR SOMERVILLE,** Boundbrook, Millstone, Plainfield and Elizabeth, well adapted for fruit, grain and grass; 10 to 200 acres each. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

**FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY** high-stoop, brown-stone (22 feet,) front house; possession Oct. 1; price $22,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-**built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

**TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—**

5 large, light and airy floors.

3 100x25.

2 50x25.

Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

**TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED** room on second floor, with pantries and all modern improvements; also, a room on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family. No. 138 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

**TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE,** on 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; will answer for two private establishments. Inquire at No. 59 East 31st-st.

**TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A** pleasantly situated and convenient house, two stories, with basement, two acres, with barn, 15 minutes' walk from depot; rent $300. Address H., by mail.

**A MEDIUM-SIZED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED** house to let. Apply between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 19 Broad-st., Office No. 68.

**SAFE FOR SALE — ONE OF STEARNS &** Marvin's double door, in complete order. Address B., Box No. 266 Post-office.

## DRY GOODS.

**A. T. STEWART & CO.**

WILL OPEN ON 1ST SEPTEMBER AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, Consisting of

INFANTS' ROBES AND SLIPS, LONG AND SHORT,
CAMBRIC AND FLANNEL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERED BLANKETS AND JOSEYS,
NIGHT DRESSES AND WRAPPERS,
MERINO CLOAKS AND SHOES,
LACE CAPS AND BONNETS,
SHIRTS AND BASKETS.

GIRLS' POPLIN AND MERINO SKIRTS,
SILK AND MERINO DRESSES,
CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK WAISTS,
AND APRONS.

BOYS' SKIRTS AND JACKETS,
PANTS AND BLOUSES,
PANTS, JACKETS AND PALETOTS.
ALSO,
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, PUFFED AND PLAIN,
AND MERINO AND POPLIN COATS AND CAPES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

**BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!**

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

## LINEN GOODS.

SPANISH LINENS,
DUCK COATINGS,
BLOUSE LINENS,
BROWN HOLLANDS,
FRENCH ELASTIC DUCKS,

For sale by the package by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**HOUSE WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE,** furnished or unfurnished, in city or surroundings, a moderate sized house or cottage, in good neighborhood; possession immediately. Address A., Box No. 1,733 Post-office, stating lowest terms, location, and full particulars.

**WANTED—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND ONE** acre or more improved land, about one hour's travel by rail from New-York, near a depot. Address to 9th inst., with full particulars, (size of house, lowest price, &c.,) J. B., Box No. 45 *Times* Office.

**PERMANENT BOARD WANTED BY A** gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, between 3d and 7th avs.; private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, M. V. G., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

**FARM WANTED—ON OR NEAR HUDSON** River. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 59 Marlboro Post-office, N. Y.

**WANTED — FROM OCT. 1, A WELL-FURNISHED** house, in a good location. Address, with terms, &c., P. H. B., Box No. 2,717 Post-office.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE** rooms and board for the Winter with some small family in the neighborhood of the crossing of Clinton and West Warren sts., Brooklyn; private family preferred, and none but a first-class and well-kept house would suit; a whole second floor of an ordinary sized house, well furnished, and with private table, is what the advertiser would like. Address, for one week, LAWYER, Box No. 3,213 Post-office, New-York.

**BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—** Private family preferred; will require two large and two small rooms; a reasonable compensation will be paid; accustomed to the comforts and privileges of home they will be valued and respected; reference unquestionable. Address G. R., Box No. 2,744 New-York Post-office, stating terms, location, &c.

**COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED** rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

**AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-**York per Morris and Essex Railroad; a few families can obtain desirable rooms, with permanent board, on reasonable terms, in the Summit House; location unsurpassed for health and convenience; house pleasantly situated, near churches, schools, telegraph station, and within two minutes' walk of depot; sixteen trains daily.

**BOARD IN BROOKLYN. — GENTLEMEN** and their wives, or single gentlemen, preferring to room together, can obtain good board and comfortably furnished rooms, with privilege of bath, in a pleasant location, and of easy access to cars and ferries, at No. 283 Union-st., between Court and Smith.

**A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WISH** first-class board for the Winter, with three or four rooms; a private family preferred. Address answers, stating terms, (which must be reasonable,) location, &c., to NORTH, No. 62 Water-st., New-York.

**NEW-JERSEY.—A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE** board in a private family. Location must be healthy, pleasant, and within one hour of the New-York Post-office; will furnish room, if desired. Address, giving full particulars, J. S., No. 68 William-st., N. Y.

**BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY AND TWO** daughters; three bedrooms and parlor with private table, preferred; references given and required. Address, stating price and location, E. M., Box No. 1,148 Post-office.

**BOARD WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD** for a gentleman, wife, two children and servant on Brooklyn Heights, from Nov. 1. Address, with terms and particulars, J. M. M., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

**ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD FOR THE WINTER** may be had in a first-class private house; large grounds, fine situation. Address Box No. 96 Post-office, Orange, N. J., or H. B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st.

**WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH** breakfast, by a young man, in a good location. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, PALMER, Box No. 5,648, New-York Post-office.

**BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVERAL SINGLE** gentlemen; also, rooms without board; rates must be stated, and be moderate. Address the Janitor University Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

**BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—** Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

**BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET** to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

## MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

**STEINWAY & SONS'**

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.**—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway. MASON BROTHERS.

**RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES**—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

**MR. HENRY G. OVINGTON, INSTRUCTOR** of Piano and Singing, informs his patrons and friends that his Fall Term will commence on MONDAY next, Sept. 11. Parties desiring his services may have an interview by calling on him from 10 to 12 A. M., (or addressing him,) at A. H. GALE & CO.'S piano warerooms, 12th-st., near 3d-av.

**THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE** and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

**NEW AND EXQUISITE MUSIC.—"WE** Never Can Forget It," or the memories of Andersonville prison pens, by HENRY TUCKER, 30 cents. Do not fail to get this exquisite song, just published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway. Mailed free.

**LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND** French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SKILLFUL LADY TEACHER OF** piano and vocalization, who can also teach drawing well; a Presbyterian or Congregationalist preferred. Address MUSIC, Box No. 4,683 New-York Post-office.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.** —Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments et. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

**A GREAT REDUCTION IN PIANOS.—G.** & H. BARMORE, warerooms No. 348 Bleecker-st.; splendid assortment; 17 prize medals; warranted five years; fine second-hand for $100, $125, $175.

**CUMMINGS & JENNYS, 726 BROADWAY.—** Pianos and melodeons at reduced prices. A 7-octave piano for $250.

**KIGGINS & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE** Blank-book Manufacturers, Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

**WANTED—AN ORGANIST; COMPENSATION** liberal. Address Box No. 173 New-London, Conn.

## MACHINERY.

**PAPER COLLAR MACHINERY.—THE** latest improved paper collar machines complete; made to order at N. H. TOLHURST'S machine and pattern shop, corner Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y. A cutting press that weighs only 800 pounds, can be run with less than one-horse power, and cut 65 thicknesses of collar stock. N. H. TOLHURST.

**FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-HORSE HORIZONTAL** steam engine; two eight-horse boilers, and one hoisting machine of Otis' make, all in good order. Apply at No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## SHIPPING.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO (Limited.)**

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN | 3,412 | Grogan. |
| ENGLAND—building | 3,430 | ........ |
| SCOTLAND | 3,430 | Trapp. |
| ERIN | 3,310 | Grace. |
| HELVETIA | 3,315 | Prowse. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,872 | McNevin. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Hall. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

LOUISIANA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 2
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTLAND..........SATURDAY, Sept. 16
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 30.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**PASSENGERS PER PERSIA ARE REQUESTED** to be on board at the company's wharf, Jersey City, by 6 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 6th instant. Those preferring to do so can go on board on TUESDAY EVENING. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green

**FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.**—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
EUROPE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....(Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.......(Building).......Great power.
PEREIRE.......(Building).......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS...(Building).......Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.......A. DUCHESNE.......FRIDAY......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

*Medical attendance free of charge.*

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT** Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........WEDNESDAY......Sept. 6
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY......Sept. 9
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........WEDNESDAY......Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY......Sept. 16

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $90 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 95 | Steerage to London | 33 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 105 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.**

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 16..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2..........NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)

For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA** on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

| First Class, | Second Class, | Third Class, |
|---|---|---|
| $250. | $175. | $100. |

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER, On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon, at the above low rates. For passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

**FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.**

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 9th September, SATURDAY, 7th October.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.**

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the Columbia, and leave Sept. 17.

**HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.**

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships,
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The favorite steamship GRANADA will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, and will be followed on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, by the elegant steamship QUAKER CITY

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The new, elegant and favorite steamship MONEKA, C. P. MARSHMAN, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway. ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Agents, Charleston.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**

The fast and favorite steamship GRANADA will be dispatched this week on THURSDAY, 7th inst., from Pier No. 14 East River at 3 P. M.

First Cabin passage..........$40

Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

**FOR MOBILE DIRECT.**

REGULAR LINE.

The first-class steamships

| | |
|---|---|
| VICKSBURGH | Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS. |
| KALORAMA | Capt. JOSEPH DENTY. |
| GENERAL CUSTER | Capt. ROSE. |
| E. C. KNIGHT | Capt. J. J. MASON. |

Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.

The fast steamship E. C. KNIGHT will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, as above, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

**FOR MOBILE DIRECT.**

Landing cargo at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.

The fine steamship LODONA, H. R. HOVEY, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight only, apply to G. HENIEKEN & PALMORE, Agents, No. 115 Broadway.

**FOR WILMINGTON N. C. DIRECT.**

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular weekly United States Mail Line.

TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.

The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at pier No. 36, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

**ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS** carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
UNITED KINGDOM..........SATURDAY, Sept. 16.
HIBERNIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency. F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

**STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITISH** iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

## SHIPPING.

**NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, WM. WEIR, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.**

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co., No. 115 Broadway.

**FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.**

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

**FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.**

STAR LINE.
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

The first-class United States mail steamships

| | |
|---|---|
| IDAHO | HOLMES, Commander. |
| AMERICA | LINDT, Commander. |
| CONSTITUTION | GREENMAN, Commander. |
| NEVADA | CARPENTER, Commander. |

The IDAHO will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 9.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.**

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WEEKLY LINE.

VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.

The new, elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

**FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.**

PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11, North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, Sept. 7.

For freight or passage, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway, New-York.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

The first-class steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will succeed the CHASE, and sail on Saturday, Sept. 9.

**FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.**

The new and first-class steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 9.

For freight or passage apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS.**

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The splendid steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

The VICTOR follows.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., New-York.

**PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,**

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

**BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.**

The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.

Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.

Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.

The WENONAH is provided with excellent staterooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

**FOR SAUGERTIES,**

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.

Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.

Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

**PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL** Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

**DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD,** Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

**FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING** at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

**FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE**—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

**FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.**—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT — DAILY LINE.—THE** steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

**FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST** Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND** WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## EXCURSIONS.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.**

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**PILGRIM'S PROGRESS—TEN CENTS.** 96 illustrations. Two parts, 5 cents each. GOSPEL TREASURY, two vols. in one. 8vo. $3. TRUBSHAW, Job Printer, 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

**MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD** marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

## MEETINGS.

**UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A** regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, 1865, at 8 o'clock.

JAMES KELLY, President.
HENRY H. HUELAT, }
CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

**SOLDIERS DISCHARGED ON PARTIAL** descriptive-lists, and all others having claims for arrears of pay, bounty, pensions or lost check-books, can have the same speedily adjusted and paid by applying at the banking-office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,**

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
LATE CHINESE BUILDINGS,
between Spring and Prince sts.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1865.
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,

Comprising valuable GEOLOGICAL, NUMISMATIC, CONCHOLOGICAL and ICHTHYOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS; Specimens of Natural History, Wax Statuary, Paintings, Historical Relics, &c., are conspicuously and tastefully displayed in

FIVE SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT SALOONS.

The splendid COSMORAMIC AND STEREOSCOPTICAN HALL, 120 feet in length, contains beautiful LANDSCAPE VIEWS, BATTLE-SCENES, &C., chosen for their great truthfulness to nature.

THE GRAND AQUARIA forms an attractive feature, unceasing efforts having been made to procure specimens of the most RARE AND CURIOUS FISH

The wonder and delight of old and young, the HAPPY FAMILY, occupy an ENORMOUS CAGE FORTY FEET LONG, and forms an EXTENSIVE LIVING MENAGERIE.

A remarkable curiosity, A MAMMOTH TURTLE, weighing, when captured, 1,280 pounds; is a wonderful SPECIMEN OF THAT MONSTER OF THE DEEP.

The troupe of artists, WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS, who exhibit TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION; also amuse and interest, by their ingenious MANUFACTURE OF GLASS ORNAMENTS.

At all hours will be exhibited the GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES, NOAH ORR, THE AMERICAN GIANT, EIGHT FEET THREE IN HEIGHT, unequaled in stature. MISS ANNA SWAN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EIGHT FEET HIGH, the tallest lady living. MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, WEIGHING SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS, the largest human being in the world. THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, REMARKABLE HUMAN NOVELTIES; and THE LEARNED SEAL, whole singular intelligence elicits the ASTONISHMENT OF ALL.

The Museum as heretofore will be OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M. every day in the year (Sundays excepted) for Dramatic and other entertainments.

A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT LECTURE-ROOM has been constructed, capable of HOLDING 2,500 PERSONS, in which TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY will be given, consisting of GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, SPLENDID MORAL DRAMAS, CHASTE AND AMUSING FARCES, COMIC SINGING, DANCING, MAGIC, &c. THE MOST AMPLE EGRESS is secured. Besides the broad passageways in the front, the entire rear of the building can be thrown open at a moment's notice. For ELEGANCE, COMFORT, SOUND, VENTILATION, and every other requisite, it HAS NO EQUAL.

Architect and Builder, Mr. Edward Smith; Painting and Frescoing, G. Thompson and Guidicini; Upholstering, Mr. Hill; Gas-fixtures, Messrs. Ashe & Buckbee; Gas-sign, G. H. Kitchen & Co; Mason, W. S. Knight; Exterior Embellishments, W. A. Ashe & Co.

The following well known talent comprise the GRAND DRAMATIC COMPANY;

MR. E. F. TAYLOR..........STAGE-MANAGER.

Messrs. H. Daly, T. Hadaway, J. Bridgman, W. L. Jamison, J. J. Collins, R. J. Johnson, E. Haviland, M. Vigotty, R. Anderson, T. S. Atkins, E. Stevans, T. Soutain.

Mrs. J. J. Prior, W. L. Jamison, G. Melville; Misses Jennie Cleaver, H. Higbie, Emma Shell, (danseuse,) Addie Le Brun, Monell, J. Le Moyne, J. Fenton, Thompson, Walker, Henry, Hill, Radford, together with a FULL AND EFFECTIVE CORPS DE BALLET.

Scenic Artist..........Mr. GEORGE HEILGE.
Machinist..........Mr. CHAS. BURNS.
Properties and Appointments..Mr. ROBERT CUTLER.
Gas-Engineer and Calcium Light..Mr. THOS. WILSON.
Costumer..........Mr. ROBERT S. WALKER.

A LARGE AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA, under the able direction of Mr. F. W. PETERSCHEN.

AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.

AN OPENING ADDRESS will be delivered by Mr. P. T. BARNUM, after which the celebrated European artiste, MADAME MARIE MACARTE, will appear for the first time in New-York in her highly-classical scenes, entitled THE PASSIONS, from the drawings of Le Brun. HOPE, LOVE, FEAR, PRIDE, JEALOUSY, CHARITY, TRUTH, MADNESS and DEVOTION, as she performed before Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, at Balmoral and Windsor.

Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Extemporaneous Singer, will amuse with his HITS at the TIME and PEOPLE.

A Grand Fairy Spectacular Eastern Romance, entitled the CHILDREN OF CYPRUS, with GORGEOUS AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, painted by Messrs. George Heilge, Sr., R. Smith, W. Smith, J. Collier, W. Wallace, and G. Heilge, Jr. COSTLY AND ELEGANT COSTUMES, CHARMING MUSIC, SPLENDID PARAPHERNALIA.

In the course of the piece A GRAND MARCH, by 24 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.

The characters supported by the entire company.

Admission to the Museum and Lecture Room only 30 cents.

In pursuance of his practice during the last quarter of a century of giving the largest possible amount of attraction for the lowest possible price, the proprietor has determined to continue his old rate of ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM AND LECTURE ROOM ONLY 30 CENTS.

Children under ten half price.

Reserved seats can be secured in private boxes or orchestra stalls.

**SCOTTISH GAMES.**

Ninth Annual Games of the New-York Caledonian Club will be held at Jones' Wood on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents.

**THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE WILL** hold their 36th Annual Exhibition at the Armory on 14th-st., New-York, from Sept. 12 to Oct. 19. It will consist exclusively of *American Inventions, Manufactures, and Productions.* Manufacturers, Agriculturists, Horticulturists and others are solicited to contribute articles for Exhibition. No charge will be made for space. Inventors and Manufacturers of Machinery are particularly solicited to exhibit, as it is intended that the Exhibition shall be largely composed of Machinery in motion. Application for space should be made at once, in which should be stated the nature of the article, name and residence of exhibiter, and amount of space required. Machinery received as early as 1st Sept. Other articles from the 6th to 12th Sept. PREMIUMS of Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, and Diplomas will be awarded. In the Agricultural and Horticultural Departments, Silver Cups and Plate will be awarded. Application may be made and circulars obtained by addressing "S. D. TILLMAN, Esq., American Institute, New-York." Articles for Exhibition must be directed to "J. W. CHAMBERS, Armory, 14th-st., New-York."

**ON VIEW—NEHLIG'S "NIGHT AFTER BATTLE."** Snedecor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway. Free.

## RAILROADS.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.**

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

**PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.**

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:28, 8:58 A. M., 12:13, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT** foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

**NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.**—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:30, 8, 9 and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY** —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:32 P. M. and 6:35 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:32 run through to Monsey. [illegible] W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WINTER GARDEN.**

Manager..........Mr. W. Stuart.
Stage Manager..........Mr. J. G. Hanly.

This establishment, renovated and refreshed, will open for the season on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, on which occasion the great comic artist, MR. J. S. CLARKE, will make his first appearance in ten months, in his two celebrated characters of MAJOR DE BOOTS, in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, and TOODLES.

The managment has pleasure in announcing the engagement of that brilliant young actress, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, who will make her first appearance at this theatre in the character of Mrs. Swandown.

Doors open at 7¼. Performance will commence at 8, with Sterling Coyne's comedy of EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, with the following distribution of characters:

Major Wellington de Boots..........Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as performed by him for fifty-six nights in this theatre.)
Felix Featherly..........Mr. C. Walcot, Jr
Mr. Icebrook (first appearance)..........Mr. W. S. Andrews
Mrs. Featherly..........Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr
Mrs. Swandown (first appearance)..........Miss Rose Eytinge
Mrs. Major de Boots..........Miss Mary Carr

To be followed by Mr. Clarke's own version of the far-famed drama of the TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles..........Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as played by him for one hundred and forty-five nights at this theatre.)

The other characters by Messrs. J. R. Chester, Welch, Edwards, (first appearance,) Duell, Sutton, Decker, Miss Mary Carr, Miss Kate Morton.

The orchestra, under the direction of the distinguished composer and conductor, MR. ROBERT STOEPEL, will perform a variety of new music, including, for the first time in New-York, a grand fantasia, with solos, on Meyerbeer's new opera, "L'Africaine," by R. Stoepel.

Box-office, for the sale of seats, open on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.** BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK

CONCLUDES AT 10:40.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 6, 1865.

The manager respectfully announces that in consequence of a previous engagement entered into with THE RAVELS, commencing Monday, Sept. 18, he is compelled to announce, in the VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS, THE LAST TEN NIGHTS of the great Irish drama, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs. entitled ARRAH NA POGUE; OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.

S. O. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, W. Scallan, Chas. Peters, W. N. Norton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, T. E. Owens, W. H. Danvers, Mr. Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells, &c.

The general production on a scale of GREAT MAGNIFICENCE ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE BUT ONE OF ARRAH NA POGUE. SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Seats secured six days in advance.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**

Manager..........GEORGE WOOD.

BRILLIANT AND CROWDED ASSEMBLAGE.

Second week of the grand engagement of MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KEAN, who will appear on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, in Shakespeare's great tragedy of MACBETH.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7, LOUIS XI.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8, BENEFIT OF MRS. CHAS. KEAN.

SATURDAY'S MATINEE, KING LEAR.

SATURDAY EVENING—MR. FRANK DREW.

Box-office open from 8 to 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured in advance.

**ARTEMUS WARD'S FAREWELL NIGHTS.**

ONLY FOUR NIGHTS MORE OF ARTEMUS WARD'S CHEERFUL MORMON ENTERTAINMENT AT IRVING HALL, with new Stories and new Pictures.

WEDNESDAY, last night but three.
THURSDAY, last night but two.
FRIDAY, last night but one.
SATURDAY, positively last night.
ADOO! ADOO!!

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Irving Hall.

Doors open at 7; commencing at 8 o'clock.

**ITALIAN OPERA.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK.

The subscribers and public are respectfully informed that the regular season will commence positively ON MONDAY, SEPT. 25.

Full particulars of the artists comprising the company and the opera in preparation, will be given in Saturday and Sunday's papers. MAX MARETZEK.

**IRVING HALL.**

Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce that he will shortly inaugurate a series of grand orchestral concerts, in the above establishment, commencing on MONDAY, SEPT. 11, at which he will have the pleasure of introducing to a New-York audience the eminent and versatile prima donna and cantatrice, MLLE. PAREPA, whose triumphs on the lyric stage, in the concert-room and at the grand musical festivals, have justly placed her at the head of her profession; also of MR. DANNREUTHER, Pianist, whose debut in London was the musical event of the past season, and of SIGNOR CARL ROSA, Violinist, whose success at all the principal European cities has been unequivocal. The orchestra will be composed of picked performers, selected by and under the direction of MR. THEODORE THOMAS.

And at the Brooklyn Academy, THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

HERMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR, has the honor to announce that he will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th of September, a series of NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS, constituting an entirely new programme, to be repeated every evening during the week. The ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC will be in attendance.

Admission 75 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $12. The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's, No. 543 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, No. 5 Wall-st.

**BLITZ'S NEW HALL,**

NO. 720 BROADWAY, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
Hundreds unable to gain admission.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

Fourth week and continued success of Signor BLITZ, JR., the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, with his 100 Learned Canary Birds.

Grand Matinée every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

Same performance as in the evening. Children 25 cents.

**FALK'S BELVEDERE—LION PARK.**

8th-av. between 109th and 110th sts.

Proprietor..........PAUL FALK.

This afternoon and evening, grand concert.

The twenty-eighth free GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT. GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT. will take place under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS. THEODORE THOMAS.

THIS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, AT 4½ P. M., a new and attractive programme will be given.

ADMISSION FREE. ADMISSION FREE.

**THE SECOND DETACHED BALLOON** VOYAGE will take place from Prof. LOWE'S Aeronautic Amphitheatre, at Central Park, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. Followed by a fine exhibition of fireworks in the evening. Cable ascensions day and night in all calm weather.

## THE TURF.

**FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, L. I.**

GREAT TROTTING MATCH, FOR $2,000, Between GENERAL BUTLER and DEXTER, Mile heats, best 3 in 5, go as they please.

These famous horses, unquestionably the fastest trotters under saddle in the world, will trot for $2,000 on the Fashion Course, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. One of the best and fastest trots ever witnessed may be looked for. Butler, under saddle, beat Fillingham in harness, in 2 minutes 21¼ seconds; he also beat Patchen, under saddle, in 2 minutes 21 seconds. Dexter beat Stonewall Jackson of Hartford, under saddle, and has proved himself one of the fastest trotters in that way of going ever produced. A great race is certain.

The boats will leave 34th-street ferry every five minutes, and James slip every half hour throughout the forenoon for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning. A guaranteed special train will leave Hunter's Point at 1:30 P. M., reaching the course in ample time for the trot, and will remain at the station to convey passengers back again when the trot is concluded. There will also be a train from Hunter's Point at 2:30 P. M. An efficient police force to maintain order.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY** formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 88 Pine-st.

JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

**LEMUEL BEERS, OF THE FIRM OF** BEERS, JUDSON & BEERS, has this day withdrawn from said firm, and the business will hereafter be continued under the name of JUDSON & BEERS.

LEMUEL BEERS.
ANSON JUDSON.
FREDERICK W. BEERS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY** formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business, under the name and firm of S. R. & E. STONE. Office No. 46 Exchange-place.

SUMNER R. STONE,
EDWIN STONE.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY** formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS, for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, gold, &c., on commission, at No. 19 New-st.

SAMUEL BORROWE,
CHAS. R. COSTER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865. THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.

**THIS IS TO NOTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing under the firm of HERNSTEIN, SON & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of September, 1865, Mr. JACOB PECARE having withdrawn from the business, which will be carried on at No. 2 Liberty-st., as usual, under the firm of H. HERNSTEIN & SON.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1865.

**WILLIAM D. BLACK AND ELBERT B** MONROE were admitted as partners in our firm the 1st day of March last. BALL, BLACK & CO.

**WHITING & CO., MANUFACTURERS** of paper hangings, have this day associated with them CHARLES L. YOUNG. The firm will hereafter be known as WHITING, YOUNG & CO.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## MR. BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.

### Description of the Building and its Contents.

When the Museum, at the corner of Broadway and Ann-street, was destroyed by fire, Mr. **Barnum** resolved to do two things—one being to obtain a temporary location for the purpose of giving employment to those dependent upon him for their daily bread, and the other to erect a grand National Museum worthy the Empire State. The first of these designs has been accomplished.

Mr. **Barnum**, having obtained a lease of the buildings Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, proceeded forthwith to place therein a small army of carpenters, decorators, &c., who soon transformed the place into a series of handsome saloons and an elegant little theatre. Last evening Mr. **Barnum** invited his friends and the representatives of the press to witness the transformations which had been made. The new Museum consists of five spacious saloons and a theatre, or lecture-room, as our country cousins prefer to call it. The building is two hundred feet deep, extending from Broadway to Mercer-street, and thus affords speedy means of exit in case of fire or other casualty, ample doors at both ends permitting all the audience that the house can contain to pass out in less than five minutes. The stage of the new lecture-room is fifty feet wide by forty-six deep, and the auditorium is seventy-nine feet deep, giving the whole room a depth of 125 feet, and accommodating 2,500 persons. Its entire fittings, scenery and decorations are new, its seats commodious, and its whole appearance light, elegant and agreeable. The prevailing colors are white and gold. The entrance from Broadway on the ground floor leads direct to the parquet of the lecture-room, and to the foot of the main staircase. Up one flight of stairs are the first and second saloons, containing the wax statuary, the aquaria, the glass-blowers' department, with its working model steam-engine, and the living curiosities. From this floor is the main entrance to the balcony of the lecture-room.

The second flight of stairs leads to the third and fourth saloons, containing the scientific and antiquarian collections, which already display an astonishing number of stuffed beasts, birds, &c., coins, shells and mineralogical specimens. The curiosities already on exhibition number over a hundred thousand. From this floor is an entrance to the Lecture-Room gallery. One more flight of stairs leads to the cosmoramic and stereoscopticon hall, where has also been reunited the Happy Family. On this floor is the shooting-gallery, in pleasant and airy quarters. The whole establishment is well lighted and ventilated, and is so far an improvement on the old museum.

On entering the new Museum last evening, we were first introduced to the learned seal "Ned," whose familiar face we at once recognized. There, too, leaning in a graceful posture against the railing stood Miss **Anna Swan**, a young lady of lofty stature and elegant proportions. Near by stood the two fair Circassians, with embroidered tunics and a bewildering amount of hair. In the first saloon reclined the fat lady upon three or four chairs, who was submitting to being fanned by a gentleman who appeared to take great interest in her welfare. In the next saloon were the glassblowers from the wilds of Bohemia, with their glass steam engines, which, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, were not smashed to pieces during the fire, but were saved by their owners. Here also was the tree from the Mount of Olives, somewhat charred, but still recognizable; the Venus, the Automaton card-writer and the giant's chair. Up stairs were the happy family, among whom we recognized several new faces. The famous cat which saved herself by running up or perhaps down a water-spout, was present, and appeared to be quite at home in her new quarters. Around this upper room are to be placed stereoscopic pictures, revolving from time to time, so that several hundred can be seen in the course of an hour. Of course, the new Museum cannot as yet vie with the old one in the extent of its attractions, but a marvelous number of curiosities have already been got together, to which additions are daily being made. Mr. **Barnum** is now in treaty for the purchase of one or more European collections of real value in a scientific point of view, and which will probably arrive in the course of the present year.

To-day at sunrise, the establishment will be open to the public with a programme of entertainments for which we must refer the reader to our advertising columns. Whether any one will leave their beds at that early hour for the purpose of attending we don't know, but we have no doubt whatever that before sunset Mr. **Barnum** will be a richer man than he is at present by a very considerable number of greenbacks.

### The Street-Cleaning Commission.

Mayor **Gunther** has addressed the following note to Gov. **Fenton**, in reply to His Excellency's communication inclosing copies of the charges made against the members of the Street-Cleaning Commission by Mr. **James Gregory**:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

*To His Excellency Reuben E. Fenton:*

**Dear Sir**: I am in receipt of certain charges preferred by **James Gregory**, of this city, against me as a member of the Street-Cleaning Commission. May I not ask that you fix the period for examination at an earlier date than the 26th inst. For myself, I am ready for immediate trial, and unless you change the time have to rest under the imputation, to my mind, a cruel and unnatural length of time.

Your immediate reply will extremely oblige,

Very truly, yours,

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

LETTER FROM CITY INSPECTOR BOOLE.

City Inspector's Department,
No. 19 City Hall-square, Chatham-street,
New-York, Sept. 5, 1865.

*To His Excellency, Governor Fenton:*

**Sir**: I have received from your Excellency copies of the charges made against me in my capacity as City Inspector, and also of the further charges made against me in my capacity as one of the commissioners to make a contract for cleaning the streets of the City of New-York.

In addition to these documents, I have received a notification to appear before your Excellency, at the Executive Chamber, in the City of Albany, on the 26th inst., to answer to the charges referred to above. I shall be happy to wait upon your Excellency at the time and place designated, and to prove to you that the charges are both false and malicious, and that my official conduct, both as City Inspector and as commissioner, has been wholly irreproachable.

For the present and until I am able to consult with the other members of the commission, I waive the constitutional question as to the power of the Governor over the commissioners appointed by the Legislature, and also as to the proper method of proceeding against them when they are thought to be guilty of official misconduct. Secure in the consciousness of my own innocence and in the respect and support of my fellow-citizens, I can afford to care nothing for the legal technicalities which may embarrass the proceedings in this case. Of course, I admit your Excellency's jurisdiction over me, individually, in my official capacity as City Inspector.

Since I have been the City Inspector of New-York, I have been constantly and unjustly persecuted by the same parties who now present the charges against me in that capacity. These persecutions have previously culminated in two investigations—one before Gov. **Seymour**, and one before the Special Committee of the Senate, of which Hon. **George G. Munger** was chairman. At a considerable expense for counsel, and immense labor in preparing my case and in producing testimony, both oral and documentary, I defended myself before Gov. **Seymour** and before the Senate Committee, and the result of both these investigations was my practical acquittal.

The charges made before your Excellency against me as City Inspector are simply a rehash of those which I have already met and refuted. They are made by the same parties; they are refuted by the same evidence. Fortunately that evidence exists in an official form, having been printed by order of the Senate. To that document (Senate Doc. No. 38) I refer your Excellency, and I have not the slightest doubt that your attentive perusal of its pages will spare you the fatigue and me the trouble and expense of the oral examination of witnesses, and the summing up of counsel. I have already expended much more than my emoluments as City Inspector in defending myself and this department against these malicious persecutions, and I now decline to waste any more money upon the unscrupulous persons who, from personal, political or pecuniary motives, continue to attack me.

Before leaving this subject, allow me to remind your Excellency that Gov. **Seymour** refused to take any action upon the charges against me, upon the ground that there was no foundation for any action. I refer you to the Ex-Governor for proof of the accuracy of this statement. This was my first acquittal. The Senate Committee, as your Excellency will see by the printed official report, decided that no more evidence was necessary in my defence; and Senator **Munger**, the chairman of the committee, said substantially in his speech upon the tax levy that there was not sufficient testimony to justify a report against me. I refer you to Hon. **George G. Munger** and to the official report of the Senate debates for proof of the accuracy of this statement. This was my *second* acquittal. Thus my former judges are now the witnesses for my defence. How often am I to be tried upon these twice exploded charges?

In regard to my conduct as one of the commissioners appointed under the Tax Levy to make a contract for cleaning the streets of this city, my defence will be very brief. My accusers in this matter are the paid agents and counsel of the "New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Company," represented before you by an irresponsible person named **Gregory**, who, as I am informed, is not a tax-payer. The motive of the accusation is clearly malicious, and arises from the refusal of the commission to grant the contract to the company alluded to. The Corporation Counsel, under whose legal advice the commission acted, has already explained that, as the charter of that company does not allow them to clean streets, they could not have made a legal and binding contract with the city, even if they had offered to clean the streets for a dollar a day. The Honorable Recorder, **John T. Hoffman**, the only other legal member of the commission, sustained the Corporation Counsel in this opinion. Therefore the commissioners had no choice but to rule out the Compost Company's proposal.

So soon as this was done, the agents and the organ of this compost company declared war upon the commission, avowing that they intended "to fight the new contract from the start," and that it never should be carried out. They did cause strikes among the workmen; they did set fire to the stable of one of the contractors; they did maim a horse belonging to one of the street cleaners, and they did assault the contractors' employes while at work. But, the police being called in, these outrages ceased—or rather they are now renewed in another form, by these charges against the commission. The best proof of the good judgment of the commission in giving the contract to Messrs. **Brown, De Voe** and **Knapp**, is the manner in which, in despite these obstacles, the contract is now being carried out.

I shall say no more in regard to the street-cleaning contract until the 26th inst., when I shall appear before your Excellency at Albany. But I simply desire to show your Excellency the spirit in which these charges have originated, and the malice with which they have been pressed. I am glad that your Excellency has afforded me an opportunity to answer them as completely as I have already answered, in two investigations, the charges against me individually as City Inspector. As the charges have been published in the papers of this city, and as the continued iteration of them by interested parties in the public press may have a tendency to injure me in the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, I take the liberty of giving this frank and hasty letter as wide a publicity as my enemies have given to their studied and malicious accusations. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

### The Assessment Rolls—Repayment of Taxes Collected in Error—The Census—Letter from Secretary Depew—Interesting Explanation of the Operations of the Census Bureau.

This board met at 3 P. M. yesterday, the President, Mr. **Tweed**, in the chair.

A communication was received from the Comptroller urging the board to take immediate action in confirming the assessment rolls, so that the collection of taxes may be at once commenced. The communication further states that the Finance Department are unable to negotiate revenue bonds in anticipation of the collection of taxes, as the government are offering higher rates of interest than the city.

Referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

The Committee on Annual Taxes presented a report on the subject of providing means for the refunding of taxes collected in error, on United States securities, from various banks and insurance companies. The committee inclose in the report a copy of an ordinance, the adoption of which they recommend, authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds to be designated, "New-York County bonds for the repayment of taxes," bearing six per cent. interest, to the amount of the taxes, interest and costs now due to said banks and insurance companies. The report states that the amount due the various banks, &c., is $1,251,835 55, including interest $41,259 28, and costs $30,520 13.

The report was laid over under the rule.

A report was presented by the Committee on Riot Claims, in favor of paying the claims of A. M. **Eastman** for guns destroyed during the riots of 1863, amounting to $34,602 50.

The report was adopted.

A report was presented by the Committee on New Court-house in favor of paying bills for work and materials supplied the new court-house amounting to $44,375 39.

Mr. **Ely** objected to their payment on the ground that it was a violation of the rules of the board to adopt the report at once, and deprived the members of the opportunity to examine into the management of a work against which grave charges were publicly made. But the board, by suspension of the rules, adopted the recommendation of the committee, and the bills were ordered to be paid.

The following communication was received from the Secretary of State, **Depew**, in answer to a letter from the President of the board, suggesting that as great dissatisfaction exists in regard to the result of the census, that an investigation in the matter should be had.

Office of the Secretary of State,
of the State of New-York.
Albany, Aug. 31.

**Dear Sir**: I have delayed a formal answer to your letter until my return to Albany. It is impossible for me to adopt your suggestions. I have no power to order the taking of a new census in whole or in part. The constitution directs that the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State shall be taken once in every ten years and the law prescribes the manner in which it shall be done. When the enumerators have once been appointed they have their duties to perform under that statute. They are not servants of mine, but officers of the State, and make to this department a report of their labors, verified by affidavit. The Secretary of State returns to the Legislature the results. He cannot annul the sworn report of the enumerators, to appoint others to retake the census in their districts. The new appointees would have no authority to act. There is no fund from which they could be paid, and they would become trespassers, with no right to demand or exact true answers to their inquiries.

I am doing all I lawfully can to secure correct and reliable returns by calling the attention of the enumerators to any errors or omissions that may be discovered. In such cases they can and will make amended reports. Every effort is made to ascertain mistakes, but while the whole work is assailed with unlimited and intemperate abuse, there has but one direct charge from the City of New-York reached this department.

A portion of the press having made the Secretary of State and the present census the subjects of extended and singular criticism, it may be well for me to state as briefly as possible the whole question. The census by the provision of the law must be taken in the month of June. The Secretary of State can appoint one or more enumerators for each town or ward. It would undoubtedly greatly conduce to the accuracy of local statistics if superintendents could be appointed to supervise and direct the work while in progress; but that would require the creation of many officers, with considerable salaries to secure competent men. The Legislature has never been willing to grant this power, nor has it made any distinction in the manner of taking the census between city and country. Hence, when I had appointed a sufficient number of officers for a town or ward, my power was exhausted. Dr. **Hough**, the eminent statician, was superintendent in 1855; he again occupies the same position, and now, as then, has charge of all details of the bureau. The work has been conducted in the same manner and under the same law as then, the only difference being that the blanks are fuller to meet the additional requirements of the times, and the districts smaller, because in 1855 many of the enumerators did not make their returns until December. Peculiar and unusual difficulties have attended the taking of the present census. Officers of the draft and revenue have so frequently and recently canvassed the State, that many people seem to regard the man with book and pencil as a natural enemy. The enumerators complain that the obstacles thrown in their way on this account have been very embarrassing, and almost insurmountable.

The officers were appointed on the recommendation of gentlemen of responsibility, and in whose judgment I had confidence. The work necessitated the abandonment of other pursuits; the time of employment is very short, the pay comparatively small, and in cities especially it is no easy matter to secure the services of proper persons; but I believe most of the employes have been competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and the returns are as valuable and complete as under any previous census. The present census is tried by the Federal census of 1860, taken under Marshal **Rynders**. The officers were then paid by the name; the State pays them by the day. My only effort and desire in the matter has been to make this the fullest and most accurate exhibit of the population and resources of the State, and all the power I possess will be used to accomplish that result. Yours, respectfully,

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Hon. **William M. Tweed**, President of Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York.

The matter was referred to a committee, and the board adjourned to Tuesday next.

## OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

### Base Ball.

GOTHAM VS. ECKFORD.

Quite an interesting game was played between these clubs yesterday, at Hoboken, the result being a well-earned victory for the Eckford, who, though minus the services of several of their best players, had a good turn out, and played a pretty fielding game. We give the score below:

| ECKFORD. | Outs. | Runs. | GOTHAM. | Outs. | Runs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fox, 3d b. | 4 | 2 | H. Wright, s. s. | 3 | 1 |
| Manolt, l. f. | 1 | 4 | Stevens, p. | 4 | 0 |
| Zettlein, p. | 3 | 3 | Dockney, c. | 5 | 0 |
| Grum, 2d b. | 3 | 3 | Beadle, 1st b. | 2 | 2 |
| C. Mills, c. | 2 | 1 | Cohen, 2d b. | 3 | 0 |
| Klein, 1st b. | 3 | 1 | Connell, l. f. | 3 | 2 |
| Lewis, s. s. | 5 | 1 | Worden, 3d b. | 4 | 0 |
| Butler, c. f. | 4 | 1 | Simmonds, c. f. | 2 | 1 |
| Snyder, r. f. | 2 | 2 | Courtney, r. f. | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 27 | 18 | Total | 27 | 9 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eckford | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1—18 |
| Gotham | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2—9 |

Umpire—Mr. **Burns**, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. **Smith** and **Burtis**.
Time of game—Two hours.
Fly-catches—Eckford, 6; Gotham, 10.

To-day the Empire and Enterprise Clubs play together at Bedford.

### Cricket.

ST. GEORGE VS. MONTREAL.

A number of cricketers visited Hoboken yesterday in the hope of witnessing a fine contest at the hands of the St. George eleven and an eleven from the Montreal Garrison, but owing to the impossibility of the Montreal gentlemen getting a full eleven together, several of their best men being ill, the match was unavoidably postponed. The match next week, Sept. 14 and 15, St. George *vs.* Boston, is the next interesting event, and this contest bids fair to be a fine one.

### The Collision between the Bridgeport and the Margaret Evans.

This accident, which occurred during the fog on Monday morning, appears to have been greatly exaggerated. The *Bridgeport* left her dock at 11 o'clock on Sunday night to come to this city. Just after passing Hurl Gate, the fog being quite thick, the speed of the boat was slackened. When off the dry-dock the engines were stopped, as the fog was too dense to run with safety. There was a strong flood-tide at the time, and upon consultation, the Captain decided to make some one of the docks, as it was not safe to drift with the tide into the track, perhaps, of ferry-boats crossing the river. Accordingly, the engines were again started, and sufficient speed was attained to give the boat steerage-way. In a few moments a vessel was discovered by the lookout, the engines reversed, and just as the boat was backing she collided with the *Margaret Evans*. The shock was not very severe, and some of the passengers did not learn of the occurrence until they reached the dock. The damage to the vessel is comparatively slight, and can be repaired, it is thought, for $300. The steamer sustained no injury. The accident may be considered, under the circumstances, to have been unavoidable.

### The Fire Department.

TRIAL OF PATENT FIRE NOZZLES AND HOSE COUPLINGS.

A trial was made yesterday, in front of the City Hall, of a newly-invented nozzle for firemen, and also of the celebrated Philadelphia hose coupling. The experiments were made in the presence of a large number of the members of the department, and gave great satisfaction.

The nozzle is called **Oyston's** adjustable stream-spreading nozzle, and consists substantially of a common nozzle, having a number of small levers pivoted around it, near the outer end. These levers extend about two inches beyond the end of the nozzle, and are bent inward at a slightly acute angle, resembling the figure 7—the part corresponding to the short leg of the figure 7 is wedge-shaped, the thin edge being nearest the aperture of the nozzle. The other ends of these levers (below where they are pivoted) are connected with the collar, in such a manner that when the collar is revolved one-eighth of a revolution to the right, the wedge-shaped part of half the levers, or spreaders, is projected into the stream, dividing it up into a number of triangular streams. The result of the trial proved the excellence of the patent, and it is evidently a very desirable invention.

The trial of the coupling was also a favorable one. This invention is known as **Jones'** patent hose coupling, and has been in constant use in Philadelphia and other cities for some years. The great advantages claimed for this coupling are the ease with which it can be adjusted and uncoupled, even when in active use. Any one can take the coupling apart and put it together again without any help. It is also water and air tight, so much so that Mr. **Peto**, the agent, states that not a drop of water can escape, and it seems very probable. The coupling is simply an application of India-rubber springs and washers, and the hose is fastened by nippers. Compared with the old system of coupling, this invention bids fair to carry the day.

### The Annular Drill.

We were present yesterday at a series of experiments with the newly invented annular drill, for blasting and mining purposes. To say that the tests applied were successful, is to say all that is necessary; but our readers may not know exactly what the annular drill is, so we will explain. The term "*annular*" (or circular) describes the manner of cutting the rock by diamonds, firmly set in the edge of a tubular crown or cylinder with a rotary and direct forward movement, cutting a circular groove, destroying but little of the rock, and leaving a *core* which is easily removed. When applied to the stone and set in motion, a stream of water is turned on and the thing is complete. With very moderate power this drill will bore three inches per minute, and can be made to bore two inches every minute of the day's work. Diamonds are the hardest of all known substances, and have been used for cutting other stones, like the onyx, sapphire, &c., from the earliest dates. More recently they have been found to be the most efficient and successful cutting instrument for dressing Burr millstones, but it has remained for modern engineering science to develop their highest practical value. In 1860 M. **Rodolph Leschot**, a civil engineer of Geneva, Switzerland, resident in Paris, undertook a series of experiments for the purpose of discovering some method of perforating rock with more rapidity than can be accomplished in the usual method by percussion. After repeated trial he found the diamond the only substance with which he could arm his cutting tool so as to enable him to attack the hardest rocks, like granite and porphyry, with success. Patents having been granted the inventor in the United States the Annular Drill Company of New-York, became the proprietors, and have had a steam machine in operation for more than three months past. Granite, gneiss, North River blue stone, sandstone and marble have been pierced with remarkable success.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

**Supposed Murder in Mulberry-street.**—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. **Catharine Gallagher** died at her dwelling in the rear of No. 190 Mulberry-street, from wounds which are supposed to have been inflicted by her husband, **Hugh Gallagher**. Dr. **John Beach** viewed the body, last evening, and found a deep incision near the lower jaw, and black and blue marks about the head and face. Coroner **Grover**, having learned that on Monday night **Gallagher** beat his wife and locked her out of doors, ordered his arrest, and Officer **Francis Smith** was sent in quest of the accused, but at a late hour last evening no arrest had been made. An inquest is to be held, this morning, by Coroner **Grover**.

**Fire in Fulton-street.**—Between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the garret of Messrs. **Lewis, Eitel** & Co.'s waterproof oil-cloth-ing warehouse, at No. 8 Ftulon-street. The flames smoldered a long time and filled the Second and Fourth Wards with dense volumes of nauseating and suffocating smoke, giving persons at a distance the impression that the fire was in an oil warehouse. The fire was subdued on the third story, after having destroyed property to the estimated value of $5,000, on which there is ample insurance. Some damage was done by water in Mr. **Stiner's** tea warehouse, at No. 6 Fulton-street. The origin of the fire does not appear.

**Citizens' Meeting.**—A meeting of the citizens of the Eighth Ward was held last evening to initiate a local meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, to sustain the administration of **Andrew Johnson**. **Francis J. Tucker**, Esq., was chosen chairman *pro tem.*, and **Hugh Downey** and **Archibald Bradshaw** secretaries. The meeting was held at No. 166 Prince-street, and was attended by some of the most prominent citizens of the ward, of all parties.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

**The Forty-eighth Veteran Regiment Volunteers—Their Cool Reception in Brooklyn.**—The Forty-eighth Veteran Regiment which was raised in Brooklyn, four years ago, by Rev. Mr. **Perry**, of the Fleet-street Methodist Church, assisted by Mr. **Luther B. Wyman**, a distinguished citizen of this city, arrived home yesterday. Mr. **Wyman** and his lady received them on the part of the citizens, and when the regiment passed through the City Hall Park they were reviewed by Lieut. **Charles Schurig** and two reporters. The Lieutenant was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment Militia, and served three years, during which time he lost his arm. He now occupies the position of Mayor's messenger, and as such represented the city. Supervisor **Samuel Booth** was also present, and that ends the list of either city or county officials. The regiment departed from Brooklyn about 1,100 strong, and after being recruited on several occasions to make up for losses in battle and by disease, comes back 800 strong, and as fine a looking set of men as ever shouldered a musket. They participated in the battles of Pocotaligo, Morris Island, the siege of Fort Wagner, Pulaski, Olustee, Chester Heights, in Virginia, Drewry's Bluff, Coal Harbor, Petersburgh, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Explosion of the Mine at Petersburgh, Cemetery Hill, Chapin's Farm, Fort Gilmore, New-Market Road, Fort Fisher and Wilmington. The regiment left Raleigh, N. C., on the 2d of September, and arrived here yesterday. Dodworth's Band, hired at the expense of Mr. L. B. **Wyman**, furnished the music in their march through the streets of the city, and they were provided with lodgings for the night in the Armory of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Raymond-street. They doubtless had their own rations, as nothing was provided for them.

### Williamsburgh.

**A Call for an Increase of the Police Force.**—At a meeting of influential citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, held at the house of Victory Engine, Clymer-street, on Monday night, it was resolved to make an effort to have the police force of the Eastern District increased, and to that end a committee of leading citizens of the ward was appointed to wait on the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. The committee consists of Capt. W. B. Ostrom, Messrs. Eli Beard, H. B. Hodges, S. F. Shonnard, Robert Crowley and R. R. Prince. This action was deemed necessary in consequence of the many audacious burglaries that have been committed with impunity in the ward.

## NEW-JERSEY.

**Jersey City Common Council Proceedings.**—At the meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City, last evening, a petition was received from D. S. **Sinclair** and others, setting forth the inconvenience experienced for the lack of access to the terminus of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, except by way of New-York, and asking to have Hudson-street opened to the depot in the bay. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets. A resolution was adopted providing for the payment of $500 per annum to each of the engineers of the steam fire-engines; also, appropriating the sum of $350 for furnishing the house of Hose Company No. 3. Alderman **Quaife** offered the following, which was adopted:

*Whereas*, We have heard with profound regret that certain of the Water Commissioners are in the habit of purchasing cigars for their own use at the expense of the city, and keeping them in the office of the said Water Commissioners, and every morning calling and filling their pockets for the day, which said cigars are charged in the incidental or sundry account; therefore,

*Resolved*, That a Special Committee be appointed by this board to investigate the same, and, if deemed advisable, be requested not only to furnish the necessary supply for the Water Commissioners, but for this board.

Aldermen **Quaife, O'Neil** and **Edge** were appointed said committee.

**Death of a Child from Drinking Muriatic Acid.**—On Sunday morning last, **Edward Closs**, proprietor of a grocery-store at the corner of Washington and Second streets, Hoboken, employed a tinner to repair some leaky beer pipes and some old tin ware. The tinner brought with him a cup containing muriatic acid, used for mingling with the solder. At breakfast time, the job not having been completed, the man placed the cup of poison for safe keeping behind some barrels, but while absent Mr. **Closs'** son, 3½ years of age, managed to get hold of the cup and swallowed some of the contents, which caused his death in half an hour. Coroner **Avery** viewed the body, and being convinced that the poisoning was purely accidental, gave a permit for burial.

**Recovery of a Valuable Watch.**—A woman, who gave her name as **Margaret Preston**, was arrested about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by Officer **Carroll**, in Exchange-place, Jersey City, under suspicious circumstances. On her person was found a valuable watch, supposed to have been stolen, which bears the following inscription: "Presented to **Daniel L. Dougherty** by the workingmen attached to the United States Assay Office, New-York, as a token of their respect and esteem for him as foreman of that establishment. New-York, July 4, 1857." The woman was committed to await examination.

**Burglary and Recovery of Property.**—Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer **Mann** was patroling his beat, he discovered a man conveying a traveling-bag and bundle, and upon inquiry as to what he had, the fellow dropped his luggage and succeeded in making his escape. The bag and bundle were found to contain tobacco and cigars, which, it was subsequently learned, had been burglariously obtained from the liquor-store of **Michael McGrath**, at No. 193 Greene-street, Jersey City.

**The Hoboken Post-office.**—Mr. **Gordon Farmer**, having been appointed Postmaster at Hoboken, *vice* **Peter M. Reynolds** removed, assumed the duties of the office on Monday.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

*For General Markets see Third Page.*

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 5, 1865.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $6,500 U. S. 6s, '81...C. | 108 | 30 N. Y. Cen. R. | 93 |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C. | 107¼ | 500 do | 93⅜ |
| 2,500 do | 107⅜ | 200 do s60 | 93 |
| 162,000 do | 107⅜ | 80 do | 93¼ |
| 33,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. | | 100 do b30 | 93½ |
| New issue | 105½ | 100 do | 93½ |
| 25,000 do | 105⅝ | 200 do 2d call | 93¼ |
| 8,500 U.S. 5s, 10-40s...R. | 94½ | 700 Erie Railway | 91½ |
| 22,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C. | 94⅜ | 500 do s10 | 91 |
| 3,000 do | 94¼ | 100 do s7 | 91¼ |
| 3,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. | | 200 do b30 | 91½ |
| Third Series | 99⅛ | 100 do s30 | 90½ |
| 10,500 do | 99⅛ | 15 do | 90½ |
| 5,000 U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. | | 100 do s40 | 89½ |
| New Issue | 98½ | 100 do s40 | 89 |
| 4,000 Tenn. 6s | 75½ | 200 do 2d call | 91¼ |
| 10,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. | | 200 do | 91½ |
| Issue | 80 | 500 do | 91 |
| 10,000 O. & M. Cer. | 27 | 100 do s30 | 90 |
| 40,000 do | 28 | 200 Hud. Riv. R. | 111¼ |
| 5,000 do | 27⅜ | 700 do | 111½ |
| 10,000 do | 27¼ | 200 Reading R. | 107½ |
| 3,000 do | 27½ | 1000 do | 107½ |
| 1,000 Erie 1st M. | 102½ | 100 Mich. Cen. R. 2d c'll | 108½ |
| 2,000 Erie 4th M. | 96¾ | 300 Mich. S. & N. I. | 66½ |
| 5,000 do | 96 | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 124½ |
| 1,000 Mich. C. 8s, New | | 100 do | 124¾ |
| Loan | 113 | 600 Clev. & Pitts. R. | 73¼ |
| 3,000 Mich. S. 2d M. | 90 | 200 do | 73⅛ |
| 5,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref | 76¼ | 200 do s10 | 73 |
| 13,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st M. | 80 | 250 Chic. & N. W. | 29 |
| 3,000 To. & W. 1st M. Ex. | 88 | 500 do b30 | 29 |
| 8,000 Chi. & Alt. In. Bs. | 87 | 300 Chic. & N. W. Pr. | 63⅝ |
| 70 Mer. Ex. Bank | 100 | 500 do | 63¾ |
| 15 Cen. National B'k | 106½ | 200 do 2d call | 64 |
| 100 Canton Co. | 39¼ | 400 Cleve. & Tol. | 103½ |
| 100 do | 39 | 200 do | 104 |
| 100 Penn. Coal Co. b30 | 160 | 125 Chic. & R. I. | 110 |
| 100 Cumb. Coal Pr. | 45 | 200 do | 110¼ |
| 200 do b30 | 45 | 200 do | 110½ |
| 200 do | 44⅞ | 50 Chi., Bur. & Q. | 120 |
| 100 Quick. Min. Co | 52⅞ | 200 Mil. & P. du C. R. | 48¼ |
| 100 do b30 | 53 | 100 do | 49½ |
| 800 do | 52½ | 200 do | 49¼ |
| 100 do | 52¾ | 10 Tol. & Wab. R. | 40 |
| 200 do | 52¼ | 50 Morris & Essex R. | 80 |
| 500 do 2d call | 52¼ | 500 Pitts., F. W. & C. | 98¼ |
| 600 do s30 | 52 | 100 do b30 | 98½ |
| 100 do | 52 | 100 Alt. & T. H. R. | 38½ |
| 10 Union Trust Co. | 99¼ | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. | 107¼ | 300 Erie R. | 90¼ |
| 11,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. | | 400 do | 90½ |
| Second Ser. | 99⅜ | 700 do | 90 |
| 14,000 do | 99½ | 400 do | 89¾ |
| 30,000 O. & M. Cer. | 27½ | 300 do s10 | 89½ |
| 30,000 do | 27⅞ | 100 Erie R. Pref. | 83 |
| 40 Mechanics' Bank | 110 | 100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr. | 50 |
| 100 Cum. Coal Pr. | 43 | 300 do | 49 |
| 100 do | 43½ | 200 Hudson Riv. R. | 110 |
| 50 N. Y. Cen. | 98 | 900 Reading R. | 106⅜ |
| 100 do b30 | 92⅞ | 500 Cleve. & Pitts. | 72 |
| 100 Quick. Min. Co | 51½ | 200 do | 71⅞ |
| 100 do | 52 | 500 Chic. & N. W. | 28⅝ |
| 200 do | 51⅞ | 400 Chi. & N. W. Pr. | 63⅝ |
| 100 do | 51¾ | 200 Cleve. & Tol. | 104½ |
| 100 do 2d call | 51¾ | 100 Chic. & R. I. R. | 109½ |
| 100 Mariposa M. Co. | 12½ | 200 Mil. & Pr. Du C. | 48⅜ |
| 52 P., Ft. W. & C. | 98 | | |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Amer. Gold | 144¼ | 200 Reading R. b3 | 107¼ |
| 10,000 Ohio & M. Cer. s3 | 28 | 200 do c | 107¼ |
| 10,000 do | 28 | 300 do s3 | 107½ |
| 10,000 do | 27¾ | 100 Mich. S. & N. I. | 66⅞ |
| 10,000 do s30 | 27½ | 300 do s3 | 66⅞ |
| 000 New-York Cen | 93½ | 100 do c | 66⅞ |
| 100 do c | 93¾ | 100 do b10 | 67 |
| 400 Erie R. s3 | 91½ | 200 do b3 | 66⅞ |
| 600 do b3 | 91½ | 100 Ch. & N. W. Pr. b30 | 64½ |
| 500 do c | 91½ | 200 do c | 64½ |
| 100 do b30 | 91¾ | 700 do c | 64¼ |
| 400 do | 91¾ | 100 do | 64½ |
| 100 do b10 | 91½ | 200 Cleve. & Pitts. b3 | 73¼ |
| 600 do b3 | 91¼ | 200 do | 73½ |
| 200 do s3 | 91¼ | 400 do | 73⅜ |
| 100 do | 91¼ | 200 do s3 | 73¼ |
| 200 Hudson Riv. R. | 110⅞ | 100 Pitts., F. W. & C. b3 | 98⅜ |
| 100 do s3 | 110⅞ | 200 Cum. Coal | 44⅜ |
| 100 do | 111 | 100 Quick. Min. Co. b3 | 52⅜ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Amer. Gold | 144⅜ | 200 Cleve. & Pitts. s3 | 72½ |
| 20,000 O. & M. Cer. s3 | 27¾ | 200 do | 72⅝ |
| 20,000 do | 27¾ | 200 do c | 72⅝ |
| 5,000 do s3 | 27⅞ | 200 do c | 72½ |
| 10,000 do | 27⅞ | 200 Cleve. & Tol. | 104 |
| 10,000 do s3 | 28 | 100 Chic. & R. I. s3 | 110⅛ |
| 4000 Erie Railroad | 91 | 200 do | 110 |
| 1200 do s3 | 91 | 100 do s3 | 110 |
| 400 do b3 | 91 | 50 Chi. & N. W. | 29 |
| 1300 do b3 | 91⅛ | 100 Chi. & N. W. Pr s3 | 64 |
| 500 do s40 | 89½ | 200 do | 64 |
| 200 Reading R. s3 | 107⅛ | 100 do b3 | 64 |
| 200 do | 107 | 100 Cumb. Coal | 44⅛ |
| 200 do | 107⅛ | 200 do | 44⅛ |
| 500 do s3 | 107 | 200 do | 44 |
| 100 Mich. Cen. R. | 109 | 100 Quick. Min. Co. b20 | 52 |
| 500 Mich. S. & N. I. | 66½ | 100 do b3 | 52¼ |
| 300 do s3 | 66½ | 200 do | 52 |
| 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 124⅜ | 100 do b3 | 51⅞ |
| 100 P., Ft. W. & C. | 97⅞ | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 O. & M. Cer. s3 | 28 | 300 Reading R. | 106⅜ |
| 25,000 do | 28 | 300 do s3 | 106½ |
| 300 N. Y. Cen. R. s3 | 93 | 300 M. S. & N. I. R. b6 | 66 |
| 700 Erie Railroad s3 | 89½ | 400 do | 66 |
| 100 do b3 | 90 | 100 do s10 | 65⅞ |
| 100 do b10 | 89¾ | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 124 |
| 400 do | 89¾ | 200 Chi. & R. I. s3 | 109⅜ |
| 200 do b3 | 89¾ | 300 do | 109⅜ |
| 300 do | 89⅝ | 200 Chic. & N. W. Pr. s3 | 63½ |
| 900 do | 89½ | 100 do s10 | 63¼ |
| 500 do | 89⅜ | 200 do | 63½ |
| 100 do s30 | 88 | 100 do s3 | 63 |
| 300 do s3 | 89⅜ | 100 do b3 | 63 |
| 200 do | 89⅜ | 200 Cleve. & Pitts. s3 | 72 |
| 100 Hud. Riv. R. s3 | 110 | 100 P., Ft. W. & C. | 97½ |
| 100 do | 110 | 100 do | 97⅜ |
| 100 T. H. & Alt. R. | 39 | 100 Cum. Coal Co. s3 | 43¾ |

**Tuesday**, Sept. 5—P. M.

The supply of Money to the Stock Brokers continues easy at 5 ℘ cent., and to the Discount Brokers 6@7½ ℘ cent. on choice paper, which is not abundant on the Street.

Government Securities are firm at yesterday's figures, and on old 5-20s at a small fraction lighter. Sales at 107¼@107½ ℘ cent.

The Railway Speculation, after starting off in the morning at a further advance of ½@¾ ℘ cent., relapsed before 1 o'clock, and later in the afternoon fell below the later sales of Monday. Erie was done as high as 91¾, and as low as 89¾, in the course of regular business hours.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Monday. The Railway list weak on Erie, and barely steady on other descriptions. Gold a fraction firmer:

| | Mon. | Tues. | | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s | 94¼ | 94¼ | N. West Pref | 64½ | 62⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | Rock Island | 110⅞ | 109⅜ |
| U. S. 7-30s | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | Fort Wayne | 98 | 97⅞ |
| N. Y. Central | 93¾ | 93 | Cumb'land Coal | 44⅜ | 43¾ |
| Erie | 91 | 89⅝ | Quicksilver | 52½ | 51⅞ |
| Hudson | 110⅞ | 110 | Mariposa | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| Reading | 107⅜ | 106⅛ | Canton | 40¼ | 39 |
| Mich. Southern | 66⅝ | 65⅞ | Atlantic Mail | 150 | 148 |
| Illinois Central | 125 | 124 | Brunswick | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Pittsburgh | 73⅛ | 72 | Ohio Certificates | 28⅜ | 28⅜ |
| Northwest | 29⅞ | 28¼ | American Gold | 144⅜ | 144⅜ |

The steamship *Scotia* was telegraphed at the close of business hours, but too late for the news to transpire before the Brokers had left the Street.

The Cotton export reported for the week is less than 2,000 bales out of 23,468 bales received for the week, and 11,542 bales additional in two days since the report was made up.

Exchange for the *Persia* to-morrow shows a little more firmness to-day, owing to the limited supply of Merchant bills. On London the sales were 109¼@109⅜@109½ for best Bank and Bankers' signatures, the principal business at about 109¼ ℘ cent. Gold. On Paris 5f. 18¾c.@5f. 17½c. to the dollar, Gold.

The price of Gold continues steady at 144¼@144⅜. The Customs demand is over half a million per day. The Customs paid in yesterday amounted to $632,000, to-day they are $568,000; making *twelve hundred thousand dollars for the two days*. The business at the Cashier's office in the Custom-house is so active, that the account of the day is frequently not made up until after the close of the Treasury Office. There is a good deal doing this week in the way of withdrawals from Bond of Sugars, Teas and Coffee.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merchants' | 109 | Irving | 107 |
| Mechanics' | 110 | Metropolitan | 116 |
| Union | 118 | People's | 110 |
| America | 133 | Grocers' | 115 |
| Phenix | 90 | Market | 105 |
| National | 110 | Shoe & Leather | 104¼ |
| Merchants' Exch'ge | 100 | Corn Exchange | 106 |
| State of New-York | 112 | Continental | 91 |
| Commerce | 104½ | Marine | 140 |
| Mechanics' Bkg. As. | 102 | Park | 140 |
| American Exchange | 113 | Manuf's & Merchants' | 105 |
| Chatham | 127 | Central National | 105 |
| Bank of N. America | 108 | Fourth National | 94¼ |
| Hanover | 105 | City Bank, Brooklyn | 120 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 | 94 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M. | 87 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 | 100 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd | 87 |
| Erie 1st M., x div., '68 | 103 | Tol. & Wab. 2d mort | 75½ |
| Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879 | 102 | Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds | 60 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880 | 94 | Mil. & P. du C. 1st M. | 99 |
| Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M, '77 | 94 | Galena & Chi. ex | 100½ |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69 | 101 | Chi. & R. I. 1st mort | 100 |
| Harlem, 1sts, '69-72 | 102 | Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund | 94 |
| Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82 | 111 | N. J. Cen. 2d mort | 105 |
| Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts | 109 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M | 101 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds | 90 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 94 |
| N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68 | 90 | Cleve. & P. 4th mort | 73 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., 1875 | 112 | Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M | 35 |
| Alton & T. H. 2ds pref. | 76 | Chi. & Alton 1st mort | 95½ |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. In. | 70 | Chi. & Alton Income | 87 |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund | 90 | Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M. | 90 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st M. | 80 | Ohio & Miss. 1st mor. | 77 |
| Han. & St. Jos. L. G. | 90 | Mil. & St. Paul. 1st mor. | 78 |
| Han. & St. Jos. Conv | 75 | Joliet & Chic. 1st mort. | 91 |
| Lack. & West'n Bonds | 100 | | |

Mr. E. B. **Phillips**, the Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, has resigned his position to accept the Presidency of the Michigan Southern Road, at a salary of $10,000 a year. The selection is said to be a good one.

Another new and very large screw-steamer, called *The Queen*, has been added to the New-York and Liverpool line of Messrs. **Williams** & **Guion**. She arrived here this morning with the unusual complement of 1,426 steerage and cabin passengers.

The August traffic of the Rock Island Road was: In August, 1865, $288,095; August, 1864, $271,140. Increase, $16,955.

The transportation on the Erie Canal this season of most of the leading articles of Western Produce to Tide Water at Albany, falls very considerably short of last year, and last year was short of 1863. The following are the aggregates to the close of August:

| Canal opened— | 1863. May 1. | 1864. April 30. | 1865. May 1. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 725,000 | 556,200 | 391,000 |
| Wheat, bush | 10,557,100 | 9,933,300 | 4,686,600 |
| Corn, bush | 14,685,100 | 5,537,200 | 7,054,000 |
| Oats, bush | 5,099,200 | 4,979,200 | 5,341,400 |
| Rye, bush | 252,200 | 80,900 | 282,600 |
| Pork, bbls | 227,000 | 54,700 | 14,350 |
| Bacon, lbs | 3,371,900 | 559,300 | 1,258,100 |
| Butter, lbs | 73,300 | 20,100 | 52,400 |
| Lard, lbs | 18,545,200 | 1,451,600 | 1,750,400 |
| Cheese, lbs | 368,100 | 49,100 | 2,482,800 |
| Wool | 58,400 | 233,600 | 341,900 |

We direct attention to the card, in our advertising columns, of the new Stock firm of **Mann** & **Brundage**, No. 38 Pine-street.

The week's Exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $2,323,660, against $5,286,408 same week last year. Gold to-day was 144¼@144⅜; same day last year, 241.

The following is a comparative statement of the number, capital, and circulation of the National Banks actually organized for business purposes throughout the country at the close of 1864, and of the week ending with Sept. 2, 1865:

| | No. of Banks. | Capital. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 31, 1864 | 643 | $135,618,874 | $66,769,375 |
| Sept. 2, 1865 | 1,549 | 394,104,333 | 177,487,220 |
| Increase | 906 | $258,485,459 | $110,717,845 |

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

WANTED—COLUMBIAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY Scrip of 1863 and 1864. Address, stating lowest price, Box No. 937 Post-office.

[Advertisement.]

Old Eyes Made New.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

### Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 5.—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Mr. Harris, Mr. Cain, Mrs. Rieden, Mrs. Rovere, Mr. E. Hawley, Mrs. Harris, Miss Fowler, Dr. Pope and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, child and servant, Mr. del Monbe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Graff, Mr. and Miss Woodward, Mr. Deacon, Mr. and Miss Colgate and servant, Mr. Becker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Russell and maid, Mr. Goddard, Mr. Einstein, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Halff, Mr. S. Morris, Miss C. Halff, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Copham, Mr. Spiller, Mr. Woodman, Mr. Grain, Mr. Helsall, Dr. Slack, Mr. M. Peto, Mr. Betts, Mr. E. Scatterthwaite, Miss Ryerson, Mr. Hull, Mr. Belcher, Mr. and Mrs. Crooks, Hon. A. Kirmaird, Mr. Kirmaird, Mr. Forbes, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Woods, Mr. Sherman, J. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Reitlinger, Mr. Ballin, Capt. Bradish, Mr. Espen, Mr. Reilly, Lieuts. Lowry and Hill, Mr. Aspinwall and family, Mr. and Mrs. Donald, Miss Church, Mr. Place, Mr. and Mrs. Bachman, Mrs. Sherman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Sir S. Morton Peto, Mrs. Turner and family, Miss Dana, Miss Budington, Mr. Harwood, Mrs. McLanahan, son and servant; E. Macnamara, David Timm, H. Cunningham, Mr. Kellog, Mr. Magoffin, Mr. Moorman, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Folsam, Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley, Mr. Campbell, two Misses Campbell and maid, J. Clark and son, Miss Smith, Mr. Schalk, Mr. Hazeltine, Mr. and Mrs. Topping, Miss Topping, Mr. Stovin, Mr. Warne, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Robert Slimnon, Thomas Barbour, Mr. Cantono, Mr. Mack, Mr. Wood, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Bower, Mrs. Gallagher and child, Rev. Wm. Roberts, Mr. Tzgiuerd, Mr. Jessup, Mr. Rovere, Mr. Borcel and son, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Glyn, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Girst, Mr. Embury and son, Mr. Beach, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Garrett, Wemys Taylor, Mr. Cordukes and child, Mr. Buckley, Mr. and Miss Marshall, Miss Smith, Mr. Hencken and family, Mr. Sterry, Mr. Caruthers, Mr. Rixton, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Mendez, Mr. Gershon, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Leon Lille, Mr. and Mrs. C. Butler, Miss M. Gooken, Mr. Bredt, Mr. Steele, Mr. Habecht, Mr. and Mrs. Nall, Mr. Moses, Mr. Baer, Miss Wood, Mrs. Prime, Mr. Wood and son, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. J. Long, Mr. Beavan, Mr. and Mrs. Breeze, C. Beaumont, Bishop of Ruperts Land, Mr. Walker and son, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Messrs. James McHenry, J. Godard, Molson, Claflin, Tweddle, Rushton, Knowles, Levy, Mesnil, McKenzie, Burgess, Cockayne, Mr. Kirkpatrick, wife and child; Mrs. Small, three children and a nurse; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, John Morony, John Weeks, Chas. D. Orett.

Sept. 5.—*In steamship The Queen, from Liverpool*—Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Smally, S. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and child, Mr. Thompson and child, Mr. Helguero, Mr. Ronero, M. Cavigan, N. A. Nelson, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Jenning, Mr. Lockwood, E. Ruff, G. Clapp, Albert Clapp, Mrs. Clapp and infant, Mrs. Bicher, Mr. Nickson, Mr. Ringold, Mr. Harris, Mr. Steel, Mr. Cranston, Jas. Steall, Joseph Steall, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, R. Smillen, Mr. Chabbock, D. Williams, W. H. Hall, Mr. Krien, Mr. Conelly, Mr. Oliver, D. Williams, Mr. Scott, Mr. Adkins, Mr. North, Mr. Paronelle, F. Hochstadt, Mr. Gribe, Miss Mahony, Miss Kerrigan, Miss Styles, R. Stuart, Mr. Holland, Mr. Gulthorn, R. O'Connor, Don T. Arcolia, Mr. Shannon, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Young, A. Bick, M. S. Millitte, J. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, Mr. Berger, W. Ramey, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss R. Tregerthen, Miss Parry, Mrs. Windle, and 1,353 in the steerage.

*In steamship Euterpe, from Wilmington, N. C.*—T. M. Durant, A. Hooker, Miss Charles, B. D. Simmons, Miss Pitts, Miss Brine, Miss Larkins, W. M. Johnson, Mr. Kellogg, Wm. Stewart, Capt. White, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Marks, Mr. Hovey, Mr. Armory, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Hemmingway and wife, L. Ross, James Brown, N. Convoy, M. Kiddlen, Mrs. Merrick.

*In steamer El Cid, from Newbern*—F. Janey and daughters, A. M. Noble, Mrs. Noble, Capt. Shepard, Mrs. S. W. Jones, Mrs. H. T. Blake, G. O. Spooner, Chas. Hibbard, J. G. Carver, O. R. Colgrove, J. Doolittle, C. W. Rose, J. Townley, Jr., Capt. F. H. Smith, E. Huble, G. Rixford, C. Parmlee and lady, C. Marks, H. Stromer.

*In steamship Louisa Moore, from Wilmington, N. C.*—Jacob Wronke, Wm. Wolfe, H. M. Dewers, Mr. Minseshimer, E. F. Everett, Thos. Condon, T. Heilbrun, T. E. Odurne, A. S. Dolby, lady and child, Mr. Leach.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 32 | Sun sets....... 6 26 | Moon rises.. 7 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 57 | Gov. Island. 8 46 | Hell Gate.....10 08

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

### Cleared.

Steamships M. A. Boardman, Jordon, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Salvor, Morgan, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Havana, Greene, Havana, T. Ascencio & Co.; Georgia, Gates, Galveston, Williams & Guion; Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Frank, Shropshire, Philadelphia.

Ships Lydia, (Br.,) Dameiter, Antwerp, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Magdalena, (Brem.,) Henke, Genoa, C. Luling & Co.; E. W. Stetson, Hurlbut, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; B. Aymar, Sawyer, Buenos Ayres, Walsh & Carver; Herzogin Von Brabent, Strohmeyer, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.

Barks Falcon, Olsen, New-Orleans, J. J. Stuart & Co.; Queen of the Seas, (Br.,) Reed, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron; Echo, (Br.,) Thomas, St. George, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Greyhound, Yates, Morovia, Yates & Porterfield; Reinhard, (Brem.,) Warnkens, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Brigs J. W. Sawyer, Morson, Fortress Monroe; Three Sisters, Upton, Philadelphia, J. Henry; Orion, (Br.,) Curry, St. Johns, N. F.; Schlanke Maid, (Brem.,) Schutenberg, Pernambuco, Koop & Co.; J. Poliedo, (Br.,) Norton, Portland, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners M. A. Grier, Bonsall, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son.; Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; C. Pendleton, Church, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Charley Woolsey, Porter, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Nicola, Chisholm, Philadelphia, Simpson & Eaton; Talent, (Br.,) Merriman, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; T. J. Owens, Sellock, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Enoch Pratt, Baker, Georgetown, D. C., G. N. Stranahan.

Sloop Motto, Ashby, Norwich, T. M. Mayhew & Co.

### Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool Aug. 26, and Queenstown 27th, at 4:25 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Aug. 26, passed steamship Erin and ships Arkwright and Resolute, bound in. 27th, 9:45 A. M., off Queenstown, passed steamship Asia, bound in. 28th, 11 A. M., lat. 51 16, lon. 14 23, passed steamship City of Boston, bound to Liverpool. 30th, 5 P. M., lat. 50 20, lon. 31 30, passed Br. brig Credo, bound W. Sept. 5, 6:30 A. M., 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed Bremen ship Ferdinand, for New-York.

Steamship The Queen, Grogan, Liverpool Aug. 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 1,426 passengers to Williams & Grogan. Aug. 31, lat. 45 31, lon. 50 46, saw steamship Scotland, bound E. Sept. 2, lat. 42 52, lon. 60 29, steamship Edinburgh, bound E.

Steamship Euterpe, Eldridge, Wilmington, N. C., 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. T. Livingston & Co. 4th inst., lat. 35 35, lon. —, saw schr. Gem, bd. S.

Steamship Ariadne, Curry, Savannah 3 ds., with cotton and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Granada, Baxter, Charleston 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Sept. 4, 75 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Fairbanks, bound S.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Steamer Louisa Moore, Wooster, Newbern, N. C., 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamer Gen. Custer, Rose, Baltimore 45 hours, in ballast to Smith & Dunning.

Steamer Carolina, Phillips, Beaufort, N. C., 60 hours, with cotton and naval stores to Murray & Nephew.

Ship Uhland, (Brem.,) Saltenborn, London 61 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co.

Bark Burnside, (of Boston,) Pendergrace, Pisaqua May 24, with nitrate of soda to order. Crossed the equator Aug. 4; since then had light baffling winds and calms.

Bark Danish Princess, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cain, Cardiff 60 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Alamo, (Brem.,) Stricker, Bremen 60 ds., with mdse. and 177 passengers to Scholberg & Kopes. Had light westerly winds and fine weather the entire passage. Had three deaths and one birth.

Bark Union, Sparks, Jacmel 19 ds., with logwood, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark La Ciguena, Taylor, Cienfuegos 28 ds., with sugar to R. R. Barthold & Co. The Captain died on the passage home.

Bark Ella Virginia, Johnson, Buenos Ayres 46 ds., with wool and hides to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Bark Susan Jane, Herford, Bridgeport, N. S.

Brig Dr. Erickson, Jansen, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Sturges & Co.—vessel to G. F. Peniston.

Brig F. H. Parker, ——, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to Brooklyn Gas Light Co.

Brig Henriette, (Br.,) Hodsdon, Bermuda 8 ds., with mdse. to McColl & Frith.

Brig Ocean Belle, Hilrich, Black River, Jam., 26 ds., logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Alice, Loud, Kingston, Jam., 18 ds., with wood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Katie, Peterson, St. Cruz 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. Hanford.

Brig Centaur, Johnson, Nuevitas 12 ds., with sugar, etc., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Rush, Owens, Satilla River, Ga., 10 ds., with timber to L. L. Jones.

Schr. Free Wind, Lawrence, Petersburgh 2 ds., with cotton and tobacco to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Wing of the Wind, Rogers, Baltimore, for New-London.

Schr. C. M. Carver, Treat, Guanica 12 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Schr. Sarah Helen, Steward, Georgetown, D. C., 9 ds., with coal, bound to Albany.

Schr. Volant, (Br.,) Keene, Nassau, N. P., 9 ds., with cotton to T. R. Webster.

Schr. Mary Jane, Parrish, Turks Island 9 ds., with salt to J. M. Smith & Co.

Schr. Athlete, Cousins, Pernambuco 38 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Navigator, Marston, Carthagena 23 ds., with wood to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Mary Harris, English, of and from Nassau 7 ds., with mdse. to Montell & Bartow.

Schr. Womata, Hawkins, Mobile 17 ds., with cotton to A. Bell's Sons.

Schr. Jessie Jones, Lang, St. Kitts 8 ds., with molasses to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Richard Law, Young, Stonington, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Eldridge, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chief, Osborn, Providence, for Rondout.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 5—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; brig Whitaker, from Newburgh.

### Spoken, &c.

Bessie Simpson—bark, for Philadelphia, Sept. 3, 30 miles south of Barnegat.

Cordelia—ship, from Cardiff for Baltimore, Sept. 2, off Nantucket.

Luna—Br. brig, stndg. N., Aug. 31, lat. 39 06, lon. 70 31.

Mary Elizabeth—bark, of and for Boston from Remedios, Aug. 29, lat. 31 54, lon. 78.

Royal Oak—Br. ship, for New South Wales, Aug. 27, lat. 17 30, lon. 31 30.

Zilliah—Br. brig, from Europe for Matamoras, Aug. 17, lat. 16 N., lon. 51 20 W.

### Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, Aug. 24, brigs Machias, Fogerty, for New-York, ldg.; Thos. Owen, Butterfield, for do.; Harry, Knight, for Baltimore; George Warren, for do.

At Pisaqua, May 24, Br. ship Cordelleara, for England in 10 days.

At Buenos Ayres, July 21, bark Maria, for New-York in a few days.

At Guanica, Aug. 23, brig Eliza Thompson, for New-Haven in 2 days.

At Nassau, Aug. 27, schr. Vigilant, for New-York 29th.

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings and ailments peculiar to the sex. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure, or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect, more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage claps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system; composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Too Profuse, Exhausting, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: *Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.*

Directions for use, diet and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions.

Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

having received the indorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES,

is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever causes originating:

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

*To insure the genuine cut this out.*

*ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.*

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 521, Sept. 5, 1865.

44, 75, 23, 32, 65, 40, 76, 58, 17, 2, 4, 15, 39.

KENTUCKY—Class No. 522, Sept. 5, 1865.

24, 3, 1, 58, 51, 9, 67, 26, 66, 20, 47, 31, 72.

SHELBY—Extra Class No. 421, Sept. 5, 1865.

31, 64, 7, 10, 33, 6, 29, 5, 16, 55, 78, 13, 22.

SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.

SHELBY—Class No. 422, Sept. 5, 1865.

73, 10, 38, 45, 63, 57, 52, 68, 48, 16, 12, 20, 78.

SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.

Circulars sent free by addressing

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
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